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Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, December 31, 1770.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Symmes *in nineWeeks from* London, *but laſt from* Falmouth *in ſeven*; *by whom we have the following Advices from the public Prints.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, October 26, 1770.

THE King has been pleaſed to appoint Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of the Maſſachuſet's-Bay in New England.

The King has alſo been pleaſed to appoint Andrew Oliver, Eſq; to be Lieutenant-Governor; and,

Thomas Flucker, Eſq; to be Secretary of his Majeſty's ſaid Province.

From the Frontiers of Poland, October 7.

WE have juſt received the important news that the fortreſs of Bender, after a ſiege of 37 days, ſurrendered to the Ruſſians on the 26th of September laſt.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 3. The Ruſſian ſquadron has intercepted, for the third time, all the proviſions which we expected from Cairo, Cyprus, and the Morea.

Warſaw, Oct. 3. Diſcovery has been made of a plot to burn down this city, for which diabolical purpoſe combuſtibles were actually lodged in different quarters; and the King's palace would have been deſtroyed the night before laſt, if, by great good luck, a lighted match had not been extinguiſhed, juſt as it was ready to communicate to a parcel of gunpowder. Theſe horrid deſigns have induced General Weymar to cauſe ſtrong patrols to march along the ſtreets in the night, and to place piquets, with artillery, in all the ſquares and croſs ways.

Paris, Oct. 8. The armament making in the ports of England begin to diſturb our nation. Troops are filing off towards our coaſts, and ſome ſteps taking to ſecure funds, of which we ſhall ſtand in need, in caſe a rupture ſhould be unavoidable.

LONDON, October 20.

The ſtrength of the Duke of Bedford is ſo far gone, that his friends ſeem to have very little hopes of his recovery. It is a certain fact, that his Grace has not been conſulted on any governmental matters, for almoſt two months paſt.

A correſpondent informs us, that Lord Egmont, who has hitherto been neuter in the national diſputes, is now endeavoring to bring about a coalition in polities: and there is the greateſt reaſon to believe his Lordſhip will effect this important buſineſs, being high in the eſteem, and poſſeſſed of the particular confidence, of both parties.

A private letter from Paris ſays, that orders have been ſent to Breſt to equip twelve men of war of the line with the utmoſt expedition.

Sir F— B—, who came from his government laſt autumn, to proſer a perſonal complaint againſt ſome of the principal inhabitants of the capital city of the colony over which he preſided, receives yet the ſalary and other profits of his appointment, though he can never go back with ſafety to himſelf, or ſatisfaction to the public.

Oct. 22. We are informed that Falkland's Iſland will be neutralized.

Mr. Potter the meſſenger, is not yet diſpatched to Madrid, nor is there at preſent any intention of his returning. The neceſſary matters that are to follow, will be negociated through the Ambaſſador.

A letter from the Hague, dated the 14th of October, and bro't by Saturday's mails, ſays, that the Count de Noailles has ſucceeded in his negotiation, and reconciled the difference between the Courts of Madrid and London.

Saturday morning, at four o'clock, an expreſs arrived at the Duke of Rutland's, with the melancholy news of the death of the Marquis of Granby, at Scarborough, on Thurſday evening laſt.

It is ſaid, that General Conway will be appointed Maſter-General of the Ordnance, in the room of the late Marquis.

Saturday the Right Hon. General Conway ſet out for Portſmouth.

Oct. 23. We hear that a full Board of Admiralty is to be held to-morrow on affairs of great importance, in conſequence of ſome extraordinary advices from the Continent.

We hear that Prince Maſſarino, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, is ſo well recovered of the painful diſorder, the gout in his ſtomach, as to be able to confer upon buſineſs as uſual.

Sir William Draper is talked of as the new commander of the Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards Blue.

A Cabinet Council was held a few Days ſince in the preſence of the French King, when the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at that Court was ſo greatly diſguſted at the reſult of their deliberations, that he went away from the Chamber before it was quite up, on finding that the Court of France was not inclined to join in a war.

Octob. 26. The public hope that care will be taken to inſure the payment of the Manilla Tranſom, and to procure a reimburſement of the expences we have been at in fitting out men of war, procuring ſeamen, &c.

Sir Charles Knowles, we hear, while he continues in the Czarina's ſervice, is to have the ſole direction of the Ruſſian Admiralty; but never to command on any expedition at ſea.

Yeſterday about two o'clock, their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and the Duke of Glouceſter, accompanied by Lord Boſton, &c. and a numerous retinue, landed at Dover.

Octob. 30. The ſcheme of a Great Perſonage with reſpect to the diſtribution of prize money, will ſoon be laid before the P—y C——l.

Yeſterday ſeveral members of the minority waited on Lord Chatham.

Whatever intentions, relative to a rupture, the Court of Spain may have, they cannot at preſent be determined: however it is certain, that the Galoons, which lately ſailed from Old Spain for the South Seas, are equipped with men and guns as in time of war.

It is expected there will be warm work in two auguſt aſſemblies the approaching ſeſſion, on the India and other affairs.

We are aſſured, from the beſt authority, that the late Premier, expreſſed himſelf laſt week at New-market to the following effect: "That a war, he thought, was now inevitable; which he owned he was very ſorry for, as neither party was likely to get any thing by it, but broken bones."

All the troops in Scotland have orders to begin their march towards Plymouth.

Private letters from Dublin, hint the dread of an inſurrection among the people, who now ſeem to be inflamed beyond all degrees of forbearance, on account of the ſuſpenſion of ſome of their temporary laws, and the further prorogation of their Parliament.

Nov. 1. We are well informed that the Premier has declared within theſe few days, that "if he continues to have the ſanction of a great perſonage, he will go a thorough ſtitch with affairs, and bring them right at laſt, or loſe his head"

Nov. 3. We are aſſured that a council is ſummoned to meet on Monday next, to take into conſideration the late conduct of the Weſtminſter electors.

They write from Guernſey, that the greateſt naval preparations are now making in every ſea-port in France, which is confirmed by the arrival of every veſſel from France.

Yeſterday the Marquis of Rockingham attended the levee at St. James's for the firſt time ſince laſt winter, and had a conference with his Majeſty: his Lordſhip was accompanied by Admiral Saunders.

BOSTON, December 31.

We hear Sir Francis Bernard Bart. has had the additional Sum of 400 l. Sterling, to the 600 l. granted him annually, until ſome Place offers.

It was ſuppoſed that both Houſes of Parliament would be the fulleſt ever known when they meet on the 13th of November.—American Affairs were to come on the firſt of the Seſſion.

We hear that the Right Hon the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have been pleaſed to appoint Richard Reeve, Eſq; to be Secretary to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in America.

George Meſſervey, Eſq; Comptroller of the Cuſtoms for the Port of Boſton, is appointed Collector of the Cuſtoms at Portſmouth, in the Room of Benjamin Hallowell, jun. Eſq; And

Robert Hallowell, Eſq; is appointed Comptroller for this Port, in the Room of George Meſſervey, Eſq;

Edmund Burke, Eſq; is appointed Agent for the Province of New-York, in the Room of Robert Charles, Eſq; deceaſed.

The Tweed Frigate ſailed from hence for England on Tueſday laſt; in her went Lady Bernard and Family, as alſo Captain Martin of the Royal Train of Artillery.

Thurſday laſt ſailed Capt. Roch for Briſtol.

We hear from Newport, that on Friday laſt 3 or 4 Dwelling Houſes were conſumed by Fire.

Thurſday Night the Goal in this Town was purpoſely ſet on Fire within, but being diſcover'd between 10 and 11 o'clock, and timely Aſſiſtance being afforded, it was ſoon extinguiſh'd.

Saturday Morning the Body of a Man was taken up near Rowe's Wharff, ſuppos'd to be the Perſon mention'd ſome Time ſince, belonging to Capt. Boas's Veſſel.

Thurſday laſt the Beaver Sloop of War ſell down to Nantaſket Road: one or two others, now in the Harbour, we hear, are ſoon to follow.

Capt. Symmes left Falmouth the 11th of November, at which Time War was not declared, but that greater Naval Prepartaions than ever were making at Portſmouth and other Places.

In Capt. Symmes came Paſſengers Capt. Thomas Biſhop, of his Majeſty's Navy, with his Lady, Daughter of Benjamin Hallowell, Eſq; of this Town, and Mr. Robert Blair, Merchant.

The Packet for New-York was at Falmouth, waiting for Diſpatches, which were hourly expected.

Capt. Stevens was arriv'd in the Downs from this Place.

It is ſaid Capt. Jacobſon was alſo arrived.

We are informed by a private Letter from London, of the 27th of October, "That altho' Preparations for War continue, yet is believed Spain will make ſatisfaction and prevent a Rupture."

A very large Squadron was fitting out at Spithead,—a Number of Cruizers were in the Chanel,—and every thing had the greateſt Appearance of War. —A Proclamation was iſſued giving a Bounty of 3l. to every able bodied Seaman, and 2l. to every ordinary Seaman, who ſhould enliſt in the Service before the 30th of November, 1770: In the ſame Proclamation it is required that all ſeafaring Men that are in the Service of any Foreign States, forthwith quit ſuch foreign Service, and return home.

By Capt HARRIS, who arrived at Old York laſt Friday ſe'nnight in 25 Days Paſſage from *Statia*, we are informed, that when he left that Place, there was three French Privateers, mounting 14 Carriage Guns, each compleatly mann'd, &c. in order to proceed againſt the Engliſh, & only waited for an Expreſs Boat from *Martinico*, which they hourly Expected, to proceed on their Buſineſs, likewiſe that an Engliſh Privateer was fitting out at Statia.—The French at Martinico & Gaudaloupe had purchaſed and carried off every carriage Gun at *Statia*, not one being left in the Place, That a Ship arrived at *Martinico* in a ſhort Paſſage from FRANCE, and ſailed again for that Port within 24 Hours afterwards, her Buſineſs being kept Secret.—The French at *Martinico* & *Gaudaloup* were entirely prepared for WAR, which they Expected hourly to be declared, having both Places put in the beſt Poſture of Defence.—The Captains of the French Privateers often threatned Capt. HARRIS, that if he tarried one or two Days longer at *Statia* they would have a little Fun with him, &c.—Capt. HARRIS makes no Doubt but that War was declared by the French againſt the Engliſh within two or three Days after he left *Statia*.

We hear from Surrinam, that Mr. John Welch, jun. late of this Town, Merchant, died at that Place ſome Time ſince.

On Friday laſt departed this Life, in the 69th Year of her Age, Mrs. ANNA GREEN, Relict of the late JOSEPH GREEN, Eſq; deceaſed.—Her Funeral is to be this Afternoon, at half paſt Three o'Clock, from her Houſe in Hanover-Street.

MARRIED,—Mr. David Cutler, to Mrs. Mary Belknap, Dr. John Sprague, to Mrs. Eſther Harriſon, Mr. Lewis Deblois, to Mrs. Elizabeth Debuke, Dr. —— Danforth, to Mrs. Elizabeth Watts.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery begins Drawing on Monday next—Fifteen Hundred Dollars is the higheſt Prize.

q vid the arrival of their Commiſſions &c page 418 (1) vid — pa. 62a Vol. 2. q vid page 311. & vid pa. 60. Vol. 1. I vid q^e Act. appointing Comm^rs pa. 748 vid & their Commiſſion pa 253. Vol. 2

4 They highly merit their Commiſſions from the Preſent Infamous Miniſtry, for they have been faithful Bridges in their Service, and againſt their Country. || And well if he is never conſulted again

Y Francis Barnard — Privy Council † Duke of Grafton — L^d North.

To the PRINTERS.

IN my laſt I conſider'd the temper which the Soldiers in general, had diſcover'd, and the threats they had utter'd, previous to the 5th of March, together with their correſpondent behavior, on that alarming Evening. I was the more brief, becauſe there had been a "*Narrative of the horrid Maſſacre*" printed by the Order of this Town; which was drawn up by a Committee appointed for that purpoſe, and reported by their Chairman, *James Bowdoin*, Eſq. The Affidavits which are annexed to the Narrative, were each of them taken before two Juſtices of the Peace, *Quorum Unus*, to perpetuate the remembrance of the thing: Col. William Dalrymple, chief Commander of the Soldiers, was duly notified by the Juſtices to attend the Captions. And his Honor the lieutenant-governor, certified under his hand with the Province Seal affixed, that full faith and credit was, and ought to be given to the ſeveral Acts and Atteſtations of the Juſtices, both in Court and out. It will be own'd by the impartial World, that nothing could be fairer: I am not, however, at all ſurprized, to find, publiſh'd in a late New-York Paper, a letter ſaid to be written in this Town, in which among other chit-chat, it is aſſerted, that from the borders of Connecticut to Boſton, there are people who "exclaim againſt the Town for impoſing on the Country by falſe Repreſentations:" This Narrative has been in a Manner adopted by the Province; for I am aſſured, that in the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, the Houſe of Repreſentatives, generouſly granted to the Town a ſum of Money to defrey the Charge of a veſſel, hired for no other Purpoſe but to carry it to London; that his Majeſty's Council concur'd with the Houſe in the grant, and his Honor the lieutenant-governor gave his Aſſent to it.—Arts have been uſed, and are ſtill uſing, to detach the reſt of the Colonies from this Province; and the ſame arts are every day practiſed, to divide the Towns in this Province from the Capital. It is the *Machiavellian* Doctrine, *Divide et impera—Divide and Rule*: But the people of this Province and of this Continent are too wiſe, and they are lately become too *experienc'd*, to be catch'd in ſuch a ſnare. While their *common* Rights are invaded, they will conſider themſelves, as embark'd in the ſame bottom: And that *Union* which they have hitherto maintain'd, againſt all the efforts of their *more powerfull* common Enemies, will ſtill cement, notwithſtanding ſuch *trifling* letter writers as theſe.

The candor of this Town was indeed ſuch, that at their annual Meeting in March, by a vote, they reſtrain'd their Committee from publiſhing the Narrative here, altho' it was printed, leſt it might unduly prejudice thoſe, whoſe Lot it might be, to be Jurors to try theſe Cauſes: This Reſtraint, they continued at their Meeting in May, and *untill the Trials ſhould be over*.—A Caution, which all good Men will applaud: As it diſcover'd a ſenſe of Juſtice; as well as the greateſt Hmanity towards thoſe Men, who had ſpilt the blood of Citizens, like Water upon the Ground!—A temper far from vindictive—Calm and ſedate, when it might have been expected, if ever, they would be off their guard. And yet ſo barbarous and cruel, ſo infamouſly mean and baſe were the Enemies of this Town, who are the common Enemies of all America and of the Truth itſelf, that they had it *falſely* inſerted in the public News-Papers in London, that the Inhabitants *had ſeiz'd upon Capt. Preſton and hung him, like* Perteus *upon a ſign-poſt!*

I ſhall now, in a few inſtances, endeavor to ſhow, the Temper which many of the Soldiers diſcover'd after the fatal Cataſtrophe was over. The Reader may have obſerved, that I am careful to diſtinguiſh, between the Evidence given in Court, from that which was given out of Court: Witneſſes to this point, it is not to be ſuppos'd, were admiſſible at the Trial; unleſs perhaps the one immediately following: This is a creditable perſon who is Miſtreſs of a reputable family in the Town. She teſtified before the Magiſtrates, and was ready to ſwear it in Court, if ſhe had been called, that on the Evening of the 5th of March, a number of Soldiers were aſſembled at Green's Barracks, and oppoſite to her Gate, which is near thoſe Barracks; that they ſtood *very ſtill*, until the Guns were fired in King-Street; then they clapped their hands and gave a Cheer, ſaying, *this is all we want*; they then ran to their Barracks and came out again in a few minutes, *all with their arms*, and ran towards King-Street*.—Theſe Barracks are about a quarter of a Mile from King Street: Their Standing *very ſtill* untill they heard the firing, compared with their ſubſequent Conduct, looks as if they expected it: It ſeems as tho' they *knew* what the *ſignal* ſhould be, and the part they were to act in conſequence of it. This, perhaps, may be tho't by ſome to be too *straining*: I will not urge it; but leave it to any one to judge, how far, if at all, it affords grounds of Suſpicion, that there was an *underſtanding*, between the Soldiers in King-Street at the time of the firing, and theſe; eſpecially if it be true, as has been ſaid, that they fired *without the command of their officer*.—There was alſo a Witneſs, an houſholder of good reputation, whoſe teſtimony was ſimilar to this: That the Soldiers from Green's Barracks, on that Evening, ruſhed by him, *with their arms, & ran* towards King-Street, ſaying, *this is our time or chance*; that he never ſaw Dogs ſo greedy for their Prey, and the *Serjeants* could hardly keep them in their Ranks†—Another ſwore, that after the firing, he ſaw the Soldiers drawn up under Arms, and heard the officers, as they walked backwards and forwards ſay to one another, *Damn it, what a fine fire that was! How* bravely *it diſpers'd the Mob*!†—A gentleman belonging to Halifax in Nova Scotia teſtified that when the body of Troops was drawn up before the guard houſe (which was preſently after the Maſſacre) he heard an Officer ſay to another, that *this was fine work, juſt what he wanted*!§—I ſhall add but one more to this liſt, and that is, the teſtimony of a Witneſs, well known in this Town for an honeſt man; who declared, that at about one o'Clock the next morning, as he was going alone from his own Houſe to the Town-Houſe, he met a Serjeant of the 29th with eight or nine Soldiers, all *with very large Clubs and Cutlaſſes*, when one of them, ſpeaking of the Slaughter, *ſwore by God, it was a fine thing, and ſaid, you ſhall ſee more of it*.¶—To theſe I cannot help ſubjoining, the teſtimony of Mr. *John Cox*, a very reputable Inhabitant of this Town; who ſwore *in Court* at one of the late trials, that after the firing, he went to take up the dead; that he told the Soldiers, it was a cowardly trick in them to kill men within reach of their Bayonets, *with nothing in their hands*; and that *the officer* ſaid, *damn them, fire* again, *and let them take the conſequence*—to which he replied, you have killed enough already to hang you all: But it has ſince appeared that he was *miſtaken*.—There are others, who ſaw, a very large party from the South-guard, after the firing, take their poſt under Liberty-Tree; by which one would think they intended to act the ſame part which the Soldiers in *New-York* had before done, as indeed ſome of them had threatened they would, and which would probably have bro't on a new ſcene of confuſion. But the commanding officer, *very prudently* ordered the regiment to be under arms, which prevented it.

If theſe teſtimonies would not have been pertinent to the iſſue of the late trials, I think it neceſſary to adduce them here, to convince the world of the wretched ſtate this Town had been in; the reaſon they had to apprehend, while ſuch blood-thirſty inmates were quarter'd among them; and the neceſſity they were under, conſtantly to be on their guard, while there were even ſuch *exultations* at the barbarous "*action*" of the Evening.

Much was bro't into Court, to ſhow that the Town was in a ſtate of diſorder on that Evening, and previous to the Affray at Murray's Barracks; Witneſſes were *admitted* to teſtify, that they had been met by one and another arm'd with *Clubs*; but nothing appeared there, to ſhow the Cauſe and even the neceſſity of it: Thus, one of the priſoners witneſſes teſtified in Court, that at ſeven o'clock, going to the South-End of the Town, he met forty or fifty in ſmall parties, four or five in a party; and divers others ſwore to the ſame purpoſe: They did not indeed ſay, whether they *knew* them to be Inhabitants; it is as probable, that they were Soldiers, as inhabitants, if not more ſo; for it was ſworn before the Magiſtrates, by a perſon of credit, that on the Saturday before, he ſaw the *Soldiers* making *Clubs*.* Another was ready to teſtify in Court, that thirty of theſe *Clubs* or *Bludgeons*, were made by *the Soldiers*, in his own Shop. And in the part of the Town where the before-mentioned witneſs was going, a gentleman was early in the Evening attacked by two Soldiers, one of them arm'd with *a Club*, and the other with a broad Sword; the latter ſtruck him, and threatned that he ſhould *ſoon hear more of it*.† It was notorious, that the Soldiers were frequently ſeen on that Evening, arm'd *with Clubs*, as well as other Weapons; and the night before, very late, it can be prov'd that forty or fifty of them were ſeen, *thus arm'd*, in ſeveral parts of the Town in terror of his Majeſty's ſubjects: But in the *judgment* of ſome men, every party that was ſeen *with Clubs*, or in the *modern* term, *bludgeons*, to be ſure, muſt have been inhabitants. It had been teſtified, that on the Saturday before the fifth of March, the Soldiers, had not only been ſeen making *their Clubs*, as is before mentioned, but from what the witneſs could collect from their converſation, they were reſolved to be *reveng'd* on the Monday. If *they* were in ſuch danger, as ſome will pretend they were, pray, why were they not kept in their Barracks, eſpecially after eight o'clock, according to *their own* rules? Inſtead of this, we find the teſtimony of a perſon, who was *not* an inhabitant of the Town; that being at the South-End on that Evening, *exactly at Eight o'Clock*, he ſaw there Eleven Soldiers; an *officer* met them, and order'd them to appear at their reſpective places *at the time*; and if they ſhould ſee any of the inhabitants of the Town, or any other people not belonging *to them*, with Arms, Clubs or any other warlike Weapon, *more than two* being aſſembled together, *to order them to ſtop*; and if they refuſed, *to ſtop them* with their firelocks, and all that ſhould take their part—The officer went Northward and the Soldiers Southward‡—Here were orders *diſorderly given* indeed! And well becoming a gentleman, in *any command* over troops, ſent here, as the Miniſter pretended, to aid the *civil Magiſtrate* in keeping the peace; and with directions never to act *without one*. Will any one ſuppoſe, that the Town *could* be ſafe, even from this band of Soldiers only; eſpecially while under ſuch direction and influence. This is a ſingle inſtance—No wonder that when the bells ſoon after rang as for fire, & the people in *that ſame part of the Town*, came into the Street with their *Buckets*, they were told by ſome, as a gentleman who was a witneſs in Court for the priſoners ſaid they were, that they had better bring their *Clubs* than their Buckets—Such appearances were enough to put the Town in Motion—It is a glaring miſtake to ſay, the Soldiers were in danger from the inhabitants: The reverſe is true; the inhabitants were in danger from the Soldiers.(2) With all the indulgence which was ſhown, and perhaps ought to have been ſhown to priſoners at the bar, upon trial for life, not a ſingle inſtance was prov'd, of abuſe offer'd to Soldiers that Evening, previous to the inſolent behavior of thoſe who ruſh'd out of Murray's Barracks, with Cutlaſſes, Clubs and other Weapons, and fell upon all whom they met: On the contrary, there had been many inſtances of their inſulting and even aſſaulting the Inhabitants in every part of the Town; and that without *Diſcrimination*; which did not look, as if they deſign'd to ſeek revenge, for any *former* Quarrel, upon *particular* perſons.*

As it was ſaid in Court that the unhappy Perſons who fell a ſacrifice to the cruel revenge of the Soldiers, had brought their death upon their own heads, I muſt not omit ſaying, what I think ought to be ſaid, in behalf of thoſe who cannot now ſpeak for themſelves—Mr. *Maverick*, a young gentleman of a good family and a blameleſs life, was at ſupper in the houſe of one his friends, and went out when the Bells rang as for fire. Mr. Caldwell, a young ſeaman and of a good character, had been at School to perfect himſelf in the art of Navigation; and had juſt return'd to the houſe of a reputable perſon in this town, to whoſe daughter he made his viſits, with the honorable intention of Marriage: He alſo went out when the bells rang. Mr. *Gray* was of a good family; he was at his own houſe the whole of the Evening, ſaving his going to a neighbour's houſe to borrow the News-Paper of the day and returning: He went out on the ringing of the bells; and altho' a child ſwore in Court, that he ſaw him *with a ſtick*, after the bells rang, yet another witneſs ſaw him before he got into King-Street *without a ſtick*; others ſaw him in King-Street and teſtified that he had *no ſtick*; and when he was ſhot, the Witneſs at whoſe feet he fell, declared, as is mentioned in a former Paper, that he had *no ſtick*, and his arms were folded in his boſom; ſo that it is probable, the young Witneſs miſtook the the perſon. Mr. *Attucks*, it is ſaid, was at ſupper when the bells rang; he went out as others did, to enquire where the fire was; in paſſing thro' Dock-Square, he ſaw the affray at Murray's Barracks; and hearing a man ſay that if any one would join, he would drive the Soldiers into the Barracks, he join'd; & they two were principally concerned in doing that piece of ſervice.* Great pains were taken to make it appear that he attacked the Soldiers in King-Street, but the proof fail'd: He was leaning upon his ſtick when he fell, which certainly was not a *threatning* poſture: It may ſuppoſed that he had as good right, *by the laws of the land*, to carry a ſtick for his own

* *Narrative Appendix p. 68.*

† *Idem.* p. 68. † *Idem* 69. ¶ *Idem.* 22. § *Idem.* 63. * *Idem.* 4. ‡ *Idem.* 32.

* *Idem.* p. 4, *This alludes to the affray at the Rope-walks: The Soldiers at Green's Barracks had made three attacks upon the Rope makers, while they were at work,* in revenge, *for one of them being told by a hand in the Walk that "if he wanted work he might empty his Vault": Enough, to enkindle the flame of reſentment, in the breaſt of a common Soldier, who of all men has the moſt delicate ſentiments of Honor: Two of the Priſoners were of the party in theſe noble Exploits, as was teſtified in Court.*

‡ *Idem.* p. 48.

(1) vid - pa. 64

(2) vid page 74. & vid - Trial of the Soldiers pa. 785.

vid - pa. 30-43.

(3) vid - Journal of the Times, pa. 323. Vol. 2.

pa. 60.

§ See Page 340 ‖ When the Maſſacre was * See the Narrative Page 659 The References in the above Piece wont agree with the pages of my Narrative, becauſe I have been obliged to page it anew by reaſon of its being bound at the end of this Volume, but I have all the refers to, which may be found if Searched for. See the Letter page 341.

and his neighbor's defence, in a time of such danger, as the Soldier who shot him had, to be arm'd with muquet and ball, for the defence of himself and his friend the Centinel: And if he at any time, *lifted up* his weapon of *defence*, it was surely, not more than a Soldiers *levelling* his gun charg'd with *death* at the multitude: If he had killed a *Soldier*, he might have been hanged for it, *and as a traitor too*; for even to attack a Soldier on his post, was pronounc'd *Treason*: The Soldier shot *Attucks*, who was at *a distance* from him, and killed him,——and he was convicted of *Manslaughter*!!! As to Mr. *Carr*, the other deceas'd person, it is doubtful with what intent he came out: He was at the house of one Mr. *Field*, when the bells rang; Mrs. *Field*, and another witness who was at the house, declared that *Carr* went up Stairs and got his Sword, which he put between his Coat and his Surtout, and it was with difficulty that they prevail'd upon him to lay by his Sword: They could not persuade him to keep in: It does not appear that he took any part in the conteſt of the Evening: He was soon shot; and tho' dead, he afterwards spoke in Court, by the mouth of another, in favour of the prisoners; declaring among other things already mentioned, that *he was a native of Ireland, and had often seen mobs and Soldiers fire upon them there, but never saw them bear half so much before they fired as these did.*

The conduct of the Soldiers and of the people in King-Street, shall be the Subject of a future Paper. In the mean time, I must desire *Philanthrop*, who appear'd in the last Evening Post, if he pleases, to read again what I observ'd upon the case of *Killroi* in particular, in this Gazette of the 17th Inst: and to consider, whether he did me *justice* in saying, that I had publish'd "*the only piece of Evidence produc'd against Killroi* and argued upon that *alone*:" I then publish'd *several* material pieces of Evidence against him; and upon the whole concluded, that what was called the *furor brevis* was, in my opinion, of rather too *long* a continuance, to come within the *indulgence* of the law. I then tho't, and I believe I am far from being *singular* in thinking it; that for a man *repeatedly* to say, that *he had wanted an opportunity of firing upon the inhabitants ever since he had been in the Country and that he would never miss an opportunity of doing it*; and afterwards, when forewarn'd against it, *to fire upon the inhabitants, kill one man upon the spot*, and then *unrelentingly* attempt *to stab another*, who had not offer'd him any injury, all which was sworn in *open Court*! If such a man is not, *hostis humani generis*, he discover'd at least, a total want of remorse at the shedding of human blood, as well as rancorous malice from the *beginning*. *Philanthrop* further says, that "there was no evidence given in Court" of the wound in Mr. Gray's head; and "that it is, in the highest degree unjust, *to blame the Court and jury for not regarding evidence which they never heard*": If he will candidly recur to the aforementioned Paper he will find, that I expressly said, that the witness being out of the Province, the evidence of so savage an act of barbarity could not be produc'd in Court; nor did I take it upon me to "blame the Court and Jury for *not regarding* it"—"I do not charge Philanthrop with a *design*" to amuse his readers in this, or *any other* instance; but if he intends to continue the subject, I would advise him to be more cautious lest he *mislead* them for the future. Again he says "the impossibility of the bayonets being bloody the *next morning*, is demonstrable from this, that every gun and bayonet of the party was scowered clean that *very night*"; but to borrow his own words "it is certain no such evidence was given in Court": If this could have been proved, I dare say it would have been done without fail. Philanthrop may *suppose* it to be true, from its being, as he says, "the constant practice of the army after firing"; but such a vague *supposition* will not invalidate the oaths of creditable witnesses in *open Court*, who swore that Killroi's bayonet was bloody, five inches from the point.

To vility and abuse "the most *amiable* and *respectable* characters, I detest from the bottom of my heart: At the same time, I leave it to *Philanthrop*, or any one who pleases, to write *Panegyricks*, on the *living* or the dead.

Dec. 25th. VINDEX.

FOUND near the Long Wharff, supposed to be stolen, the Ensign and Jack of a Vessel, with other Articles wrapped therein. The Owner by giving the proper Descriptions and paying the Charges, may hear of his Property, by applying to Edes and Gill.

CHARLES-TOWN.

TO be Sold a Dwelling House, with a large Garden and good Well, situated near the Meeting House, and adjoining to the Estate of the late Major Jenners.—Any Person disposed to purchase said Estate, may inquire of John Austin in Charlestown, or Samuel Austin in Boston, who has Power to sell the same.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

A Petition of the Inhabitants of

Royalston, in the County of *Worcester*, to the General Court, setting forth, That that they have been at very great Charge in clearing Roads, making many costly Bridges,—in settling a Minister, paying his Settlement and supporting him, that the said Inhabitants are but few and mostly under very poor Circumstances, and to increase their Difficulty to pay the Minister's Salary, ten Families refuse to pay any Thing towards the Minister's Support on account of their being of the Anna-baptists Principles, as they say: That there is above three Fourths of the whole Township that belongs to Non-resident People that are not obliged to pay toward the public Charge of said Town, although their Interest therein will greatly advance by the better Settlement of said Town: They therefore pray that they may have some Help from the Owners of the Lands to support the Preaching of the Gospel in said Town for a few Years.

In the House of Representatives, November 6, 1770.

RESOLVED, That the Prayer of the foregoing Petition be so far granted, as that the Petitioners notify the Non-resident Proprietors of the Town of *Royalston*, by inserting the Substance of this Petition in two of the *Boston* News-Papers three Weeks successively viz. Messirs. *Edes* and *Gill's*, and *Draper's*, that they shew Cause, if any they have, on the second Wednesday of the next Session of the General Court, why the Prayer thereof should not be granted.

Sent up for Concurrence,

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In Council, November 20. 1770. Read and concurred,

JNO. COTTON, Dep. Secr'y.

THE Committee for receiving and distributing the Charitable Donations collected in this Province for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of those Persons who perished at Sea since January 1768, belonging to Marblehead. Being informed that many Parishes which have made Collections for the Purposes aforesaid, have had no good Opportunity of conveying them to the Committee; said Committee therefore would beg the Favour of all such Parishes to send their Collections by the Members of their Towns at the next Sessions of the General Court with Directions to deliver the same to the Marblehead Members, who will take Care thereof and deliver them to the Committee aforesaid. Those Parishes where there is no Member are desired to deliver their Collections to the Member of the next Town if agreeable.

JEREMIAH LEE, Chairman.

Worcester, ss. *December 4, A. D. 1770.* WHEREAS the Estate of William Richardson, late of Lancaster, in the County of Worcester, Esq; deceas'd, hath been represented to the Judge of Probate of said County as insolvent, and the said Judge has thereupon appointed the Subscribers, to be Commissioners for receiving and examining the Claims of the several Creditors to said Estate, and has allowed to the said Creditors Six Months to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts.

*** The said Creditors are therefore hereby Notified thereof, and that the said Commissioners propose to attend that Service at the Dwelling-House of Mr. Manasseh Divoll, Innholder in Lancaster, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of the last Wednesday in January next, and of the next succeeding Months, until the Expiration of the Term of Six Months allowed as aforesaid.

Abijah Willard,
Israel Atherton.

For *LONDON*,

The Brigantine *Hannah*, 120

Tons, Charles Acworth, Master; has fine Accomodations, and will sail in about 16 Days. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on Board, now laying at Colman's Wharff, North-End.

For *GREENOCK*,

With Liberty to stop at some Ports in Ireland,

The Snow Clide, John Dunn,

Master, now lying at Hancock's Wharff—will sail in about three Weeks, having full Three Quarters of her Cargo already engag'd. For Freight or Passage, apply to Edward Church, at his Store in Newbury-Street, or to the Master on Board. Dec. 21, 1770.

JOHN COLEMAN

Now acquaints the Publick, that he carries on the Brewing of Strong and Small BEER, at the Sign of General Wolf, near Faneuil-Hall Market, where Families and Vessels may be constantly supplied with good Beer at the following Prices, viz.

Choice Spruce Beer at one Dollar per Barrel,
Good Malt Beer at Ditto.
The half Barrel or the 10 Gallon Keg in the same Proportion.
Excellent Strong Beer at Five Dollars per Barrel.
Very good double Malt Beer at Two Dollars per Barrel.

Masters of Vessels, or others, may depend upon being well served, and the Beer trucked gratis to any Part the Town, by sending Word to the above Place.

N. B. He finds Barrels, &c. for his Beer until it is drank, and then they must be return'd, or paid for.

All Persons having any Demands

on the Estate of Thomas Salter, late of Boston, Mast-Maker, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Job Wheelwright, Administrator on said Estate.—And all Persons indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrator.

TO BE SOLD, upon good Security,

Four valuable Lots in the Township,

called No. 2 or *Colerain*, in the County of *Hampshire*, the one containing 130 Acres, the second Lot containing 20 Acres, the other containing 18 Acres 118 Rods, formerly belonging to *James Fairservice*, deceas'd, but now to the Heirs of the Hon. *Benjamin Prat*, Esq; deceas'd, good Land and finely situated for Mills; as also another Lot adjoining North River in said Town, very advantageously situated, containing about 160 Acres.

Enquire of SAMUEL SWIFT.

Discourses on PERSONAL RELIGION

In two Volumes Octavo.

By *Samuel Stennett*, D. D.

To be sold by PHILIP FREEMAN, at the Sign of the Blue-Glove, opposite the Cornfields, Union-Street, Boston.

A small Quantity of White and

Red Lead, Spanish Brown, Verdigrease, Prussian Blue, and Vermillion, with an assortment of other Colours, to be sold by JOSIAH WATERS & SON, at their Shop in Ann-Street; *where also may be had*,

Linseed Oyl, Brushes, Leaf Gold, &c.

CHOICE *New-England* CHEESE

TO BE SOLD BY

Ebenezer Storer,

In Union-Street,

ALSO,

A Few English Goods which have been imported above two Years, to be sold cheap for Cash.

Cash given for good *PEARL-ASH & BEES-WAX*

by GEORGE ERVING, at his Store in King-Street.

TO BE SOLD,

By *ANDREW BLACK*,

At Store No. 10, on South Side of the Town-Dock.

Choice Baltimore Beer by the Barrell,

Dressed Deerskins, and Mens ditto Breeches—Philadelphia Flour—Barr and Pigg Iron—Nail Roads, cheap for Cash.

SUGARS.

A Parcel of SUGARS of various Qualities, to be sold cheap by the Lot or Hogshead, for Cash, by

Ellis Gray.

ALSO,

Choice Petersburg Hemp, Duck, Ticklinburg and Oznabrigs, Twine, Hooks and Lines, Brimstone, Allum and Copperas, German Steel, Powder and Shot, Poland Starch, Race and Ground Ginger, Chocolate by the Box.

N. B. A Hogshead of Wool Cards, about 30 Dozen, to be Sold at the Sterling Cost and Charges.

ABRAHAM HUNT

TAKES this Method of informing the Public, That he undertakes to Refine Wines in the most effectual Manner, and in Case they should be upon the Fret, to restore them to their former quiet State: Likewise to rack off and refine Cyders in the best Manner; and (if desired) to preserve them in Casks for drinking well thro' the present Year. Also to Bottle Wine and Cyder in the best Manner.

N. B. Said Hunt may be spoke with at the Dwelling House of Edmund Quincy, near the Post-Office.

TO BE SOLD,

By Joseph Arnold, at Marlboro',

a Dwelling House & a Garden spot, said House has Two Rooms on a Floor well finished, a good well of Water, all situated on the Great Road leading through said Marlboro'; and well accommodated for any Tradesman. For further Particulars, Enquire of said Arnold, living on the Premises. *December 7th 1770.*

JOSEPH ARNOLD.

Newbury December 9th 1770.

Ran away from his Master Enoch

Noyes, Horn Comb-maker, an Indented Servant, named Chase Pillsberry; about 5 Feet High, is in his 19th Year, has black Eyes, light brown Hair, of a pale Complexion, had on, when he went off, a light brown Fustian Coat, with a reddish gray Waistcoat, with black horn Buttons, with the eyes riveted through, with Moose Skin Breeches, with light horn Buttons, with the Eyes riveted thro', is subject to convulsion Fits. This is to forewarn all Masters of Vessels and others, not to Harbour, or Conceal said Servant as they would avoid the penalty of the Law; but if any person will bring said Servant, to his Master, shall have Five Dollars reward, and all reasonable Charges paid.

To be Sold, a Farm lying in *Leominster*,

about 45 Miles from Boston, containing between 60 and 70 Acres, consisting of Orcharding, Mowing and Plough Land. There is two good Dwelling-Houses and a new Barn thereon. Said Farm is about two Miles from the Meeting House in said Town. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers.

☞ See Page 336. ¶ Page 327. ◊ Continued page 357 * See The Trial of the Soldiers Page 785. V vid. Massacre pa. 60. (1) vid. page 324.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS.

I Deſire you would correct the following miſtake I made in your laſt paper. I ſaid "there were two *only* of the witneſſes in the late trial that made mention of the *tall Gentleman* in a red cloak and white wig, viz. Mr. *Hunter* and Mr. *Selkrig*": In looking over *my minutes*, I find there was another, viz. Mr. *Archibald Bowman*, who alſo made mention of him. Mr. *Bowman* teſtified, that they (the people in dock-ſquare) "ſtood thick round him ſome time, and after cried *huzza for the main guard*"; in which he agreed with Mr. *Hunter*: But he declared, that he did not remember their ſtriking their ſticks at *Simpſon's Store*, & ſaying, *they would do for the Soldiers*," tho' Mr. *Selkrig*, who *was with him at the ſame time*, declared, that thoſe words were ſpoken by *numbers* at *Simpſon's Store*. Mr. *Selkrig* mention'd nothing of their ſaying, *huzza*, &c. From all which we may conclude, that theſe *cries* were not general; eſpecially, as other witneſſes declared that the people alſo cried, *home, home*. Mr. *David Mitcheſon* teſtified, that "they *cried*, they would go to the main guard, and that the effect ſoon followed": *But they went not to the main guard*, nor was the main guard attack'd thro' the whole evening. He further ſaid, the bells were ringing.—The truth is, the generality of the people of the town thought there was fire; but not knowing where, they naturally, in paſſing thro' the main ſtreets, from the north and ſouth parts of the town, ſtopped in dock-ſquare, which is in the center: There, they found there *was not* fire; but that the ſoldiers at *Murray's* barracks, had, if I may uſe the expreſſion, *broke loſe*. Mr. *Selkrig* ſaid, that the people "made unſucceſsful attacks upon the barracks"; but immediately adds, "that he ſaw nothing" (of the attacks, I ſuppoſe; for it was impoſſible he ſhould ſee them, there being a ſtone building between the houſe in which he was, and the barracks) but that "they went up the alley and came back *ſuddenly*"; which correſponds with what another of the priſoners witneſſes ſaid, who *was* on the other ſide the ſtone building, and therefore *could ſee*; viz. that the ſoldiers ſeveral times preſented their guns at the people: Mr. *Selkrig* muſt be *candidly* ſuppoſ'd to intend, that he *judg'd* the people to have made attacks upon the barracks, and *unſucceſsfully*, from *ſeeing* them *retreat* only: But his *concluſion* might not be well grounded: It is as natural to conclude that theſe *ſudden* retreats were occaſioned by the ſoldiers attacking the people, as they had before done; and their levelling their guns and threatning to make a lane thro' them, as was ſworn in *open court*. & Mr. *Dickſon*, who was with Mr. *Selkrig*, and the other Scotch gentleman at Mr. *Hunter's* houſe, declared, that "a party came running down the alley, *as if they had met with oppoſition there*"; which confirms what Mr. *Selkrig* had ſaid of their *ſudden retreats*, and ſtrengthens the ſuppoſition I have now made.

But the writer in Mr. Draper's paper of the 20th Inſtant, has not yet fulfilled his *promiſe* to "*aſcertain the perſon*" in a red cloak: I am ſollicitous that the publick ſhould know the *very man*; and the rather, becauſe it has been impudently inſinuated, that he was a gentleman *in office* in this town.

Dec. 27. VINDEX.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

If you will give the following Lines a Place in your next Paper, you will continue to oblige the unfortunate Debtors.

From the Priſoners confin'd for Debt.

WE think it the greateſt Duty incumbent on Man, to be thankful for what he receives.

Firſt to the ſupreme God, whoſe univerſal Good extends to all.

Secondly, To thoſe that are bleſs'd with the greateſt Share of his Reſemblance, in that Good by their bounteous Diſtributions, which we have received, and now acknowledge in the following Lines,

Thanks be to thoſe whoſe gen'rous Heart
Prompt them to feed us Food,
Remains with us to pray and ſay
they all were very good.

THERE's ſomething more we pray to add,
the Time is drawing near,
We wiſh our Benefactors all,
A happy GOOD NEW YEAR.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on Capt. WILLIAM HOMES, now of *Norton*, but late of *Boſton*, are deſired to apply to *William Homes*, jun. of *Boſton*, Goldſmith, near the Sign of the Three Stars in Ann-Street, and they ſhall be diſcharged.—And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid HOMES, are deſired to pay the ſame forthwith, or they may expect their Accounts to be put in Suit at next *Taunton* Court.

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
On THURSDAY EVENING next,
At his uſual Place of Sale;

BRoad Cloths, fine Midling and courſe of various Colours—Forreſt Cloths—Serges—Shalloons—Broilies—Burdett—Alloponas—Irish Hollands—Dowlas—Checks—Oznabrigs—Mens & Womens Hoſe—Lawns—Cambricks—Handkerchiefs—a Quantity of Bed Rugs, 6-4, 7-4 & 8-4 wide, Houſe Furniture, viz. Tables, Leather Bottom Chairs, Feather Beds, &c. Silver Watches &c.

At a legal Meeting of the Proprietors of ſaid Township, No. 2, in the County of York, held in ſaid Northampton, July 25, 1770, was voted the Sum of Eighty Pounds, Lawful Money, to defrey the Charges of ſaid Proprietors for 1770, which is thirteen ſhillings and four pence to each original right in ſaid township.—This is to require the ſeveral Proprietors aboveſaid, to pay the ſame to Samuel Scamman, of Pepperrellboro', Treaſurer for ſaid Propriety, or their Lands will be ſold at public Vendue, at the houſe of the ſaid Scamman, on the ſecond Wedneſday of March next. The ſale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon of ſaid Day.

Dated at Pepperrellboro' December 20, 1770. Jeremiah Hill, Amos Chaſe, John Naſon, } Proprietors Committee.

Loſt Two Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery, Letter U. No. 2071 & 2072. Any Perſon who may have found them, and will bring them to the Printers, ſhall be ſatisfied for their Trouble.

The Ship JUNO,
CONSTANT FREEMAN, Maſter,
Is bound to *Charleſtown, S. Carolina.*
For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board ſaid Ship, lying at the Long-Wharff, or at Store No. 14 on ſaid Wharff.

N. B. At ſaid Store is to be Sold Quart Bottles in Hampers, at 40s. the Groſs.

Now Opening,
A FRESH and LARGE Aſſortment of GOODS,
JUST IMPORTED
In the Capts. *Dixey* and *Symmes*, from *LONDON*,
And to be Sold by
Gilbert Deblois
At his SHOP the Bottom of School-ſtreet,
By WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
At the very loweſt Rates for ready Money.

†† *Wholeſale Cuſtomers may depend on Buying at ſuch a Rate as will afford a handſome Retail profit.*

Red and blue Duffils, ſcarlet and blue Whitneys, 6 qr. bearſkins, beavers, frizes, plain & knapt bath beavers, ſuperfine waled goatings of all colours for ſurtouts, &c. with baſket buttons and bindings to match; a great variety of broad cloths of all prices, kerſeys, half thicks, german ſerges, baizes and flannels, ſtrip'd & plain blankets, LOW PRIZ'D SCARLET BROAD CLOTHS, check'd ſaddle and ironing cloths, London ſhalloons of all colours, black & olive color'd low-pric'd Manchester velvets, BLACK DRAWBOY and Everlaſtings, all widths and prices of Manchester checks and Iriſh linnens, dowlaſs, oznabrigs, Ruſſia drabs, huckaback for towels and table cloths, diaper table cloths, clouting diaper, Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia linnens, &c. all prices cambricks and lawns, black and white catgut, plain and figur'd gauzes, &c. &c. London COAT & SHOE BINDINGS, with ſcarlet, green, blue and other colour'd fine broad QUALITIES, buckrams, ſewing ſilks, twiſt, tapes, ſtay laces, gatterings, No. 4-10 Pins, with all other kinds, common and beſt white chaple needles, fine wax color'd threads, Scots ditto, worſted crewels and canvas.—A great aſſortment neweſt pattern metal coat and breaſt buttons, beſt ſilver and gold thread baſket ditto, with bindings to ſuit,—A parcel of genteel FUR TRIMMINGS, plain and figur'd black and other color'd peeling and broad ſattins, Engliſh and India black taffaties and color'd Damaſks; plain and changeable luteſtrings, ducapes, rich genteel brocades, all colors of ſarſnets, alamodes, perſians, figur'd modes, &c. &c. a great aſſortment of BLACK and other color'd SNAIL TRIMMINGS, and black ſilk fringe for capuchins, all prices and colors of tammies, durants, callamancoes, CAMBLETS, plain and ſtrip'd cambleteens, worſted damaſks, yard-wide Venetian poplins and genteel color'd crapes, Denmark luſters, maſquerades, broghos, &c.——NUTMEGS and all other Spices, CHOICE Souchong & Hyſon TEA, powder, ſhot, lead, ſteel, braſs kettles, blue and white China cups & ſaucers, bowls, plates, diſhes, &c. Pot and foolſcap paper, paſteboard, &c. HOLLAND ſcates, bruſhes, battledores, drums, violins, ſtrings, bridges, bows, &c. a great aſſortment of mens, womens and childrens worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, among which are ſome very extraordinary 4 thread mens Jerſey knit.—Womens black worſted and ſilk gloves and mitts, mens worſted, mill'd and leather gloves of all kinds, CRIMSON velvet faſhion, ſcarlet, green and ſtriped mens worſted caps and muffatees, womens purple gloves with flower'd backs, beſt treble ſtitch'd white kid & bath lamb ditto, mens Norway doe and buff ditto.—All prices ſpotted linen handkerchief, India bandanno and lungee romalls, black and colour'd barcelona handkerchiefs; a great variety of black bone, white blond, bruſſels, and gully laces, womens black ſattin hats, bonnets of moſt colours, CHIP HATS, all colours ſilk knee ſtraps, black and colour'd ſilk ribbons of all widths in the neweſt faſhion, money ſcales, womens beſt Engliſh black ruſſell ſhoes, brocaded clogs, and galloſhoes, very neat plain and red mix'd bengalls; a large parcel of low priz'd callicoes, chints, &c. with all kinds of Summer Goods.

Dec. 31, 1770.

It is deſired that a Silver Table Spoon may be ſtopt, if offer'd for Sale, and Notice given to the Printers hereof.——It is ſuppoſed to be taken by a Labourer with a pretty remarkable long Roman Noſe, had on a thick Woolen Cap, and no Hat. The Spoon is marked T. A. with a Shell on the Back of the Bowl. The Maker's Name, T. Edwards. Loſt on Saturday Afternoon laſt.

For *GEORGIA*,

THE Sloop Elizabeth, Timothy McDaniel, Maſter, will ſail in eight or ten Days at fartheſt. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Edward Church at his Store in Newbury Street, or to the Maſter on board.

TO-MORROW EVENING.
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room North Side of the Market.
A great Variety of Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of one Mehogany Deſk, one Cheſt of Drawers, Dining, Chamber and Tea Tables, three Setts of Leather-bottomed Chairs, Criminſon ditto, Pewter, Feather Beds, Bedſteads——Alſo a Variety of Engliſh Goods, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. At ſaid Auction-Room may be had new Silver Watches, Floor Carpets, & Cambricks by (private Sale.)

On WEDNESDAY next,
At TEN o'Clock, in the Morning,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street.
A great Variety of Engliſh GOODS,
Houſe Furniture, and Cutlary Ware.
J. Ruſſell, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,
At the Shop formerly occupied by Capt. *William Pattin*, deceas'd, in Cornhill.
An Aſſortment of Glaſs, Cream colour'd, White, Brown, and divers other colour'd Ware; fine Hyſon, Souchong, and Bohea Tea; very fine Sack Salt, Capers, Olives, Citron, Raiſins, Spices, good Brown Sugar by the Barrel, & many other Articles of Grocery.

TO BE LETT,
A convenient End of a Houſe in Sudbury-Street, with a good Yard, Garden, and Pump of Waſhing Water. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

The Creditors to the Eſtate of Capt. Hugh McDaniel, late of Boſton, Rope-Maker, deceas'd, are hereby notified that three Months longer is allowed them to bring in their Claims—and that the Commiſſioners will attend to receive the ſame at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, on the Third Tueſday in January and the two following Months.

WATCH-TOOLS.
To be Sold by Richard Cranch,
Near the Mill-Bridge, in Boſton.

A Great Variety of Watchmakers Tools; with Stock of too many Sorts to be enumerated in an Advertiſement. Alſo, various Tools for Clock-Makers, among which are all Sorts of Clock-Files.

He has alſo to ſell a Pair of 12 Inch Globes and a neat compound Microſcope.

IRISH LINNENS.

WILLIAM SCOTT, removed from Dock-Square to Ann-Street, directly oppoſite to his former Store, and near the Flat Conduit—Has juſt received from Ireland, a large Aſſortment of Linnens, conſiſting of ſeveral Hundred Pieces of 3-4 7-8 and yard-wide of all Prices, which are to be ſold on reaſonable Terms.

Alſo at ſaid Store are to be Sold, a Variety of plain and ſprig'd black, white and crimſon Sattins, Ducapes, Mantua Silks, Sarſnets, &c. with ſundry other Engliſh, Iriſh and Scotch Goods. (Dec. 24. 6 w.)

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. Jonathan Lowder, late of Boſton, deceaſed, are ONCE MORE deſired to pay their reſpective Ballances to Seth Adams, Adminiſtrator, before April Court, or they may expect to be Sued.

Drifted from a Wharff in Charleſtown, a Raft of Boards of between 3 & 4000, laſt Monday Evening: Whoever has taken up the ſame, and will give Information to the Printers hereof, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid. Dec. 24.

To be Sold Cheap,
Three Pieces of very genteel Copper-Plate red and white Bed Furniture.
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Cain and Guliker from Newfoundland. Dixey fr. London

CLEARED OUT.

Gray for Maryland; Thatcher, Freeman & Attwood for Halifax; Adderton for New-London; Horton, Cook, Turner & Manly for North-Carolina; Undrill & Leavitt for Virginia; Leſlie & Brown for Weſt-Indies; Hall for London; Dawſey for North-Carolina; Sinclair for Weſt-Indies.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Wales, for Halifax; Snow for Cape-Fear; Dorrington for South-Carolina; Paine for Maryland.

By the Weekly Accounts of Burials and Baptiſms, it appears that from *January* 1, 1770, to the 31ſt of *December* following, there have been Buried in this Town,
Whites, 404. Blacks, 79. In all, 483.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, 445.

The Account for the Year 1769, ſtood thus: Buried, Whites 579, Blacks 66. In all, 645. Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, 440.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,
Nine Whites. NO Black.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Five.

High Water at BOSTON, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 4 min. after 11 — Friday, 18 min. after 2
Tueſday, 43 min. after 11 — Saturday, 11 min. af. 3
Wedneſday, 10 m. aft. 12 — Lord's Day, 0 m. af. 4
Thurſday, 20 min. af. 1 — Full Moon 1 D. 5 Morn.

(*Advertiſements omitted, will be in our next.*)

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street.* 1770.

& Page 340. & vid Trial pa. 785 & and Maſſacre pa. 60.

MONDAY, *December* 31, 1778. [NUMB. 1846.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From a late London *Paper.*

A PLAN humbly propoſed for the better Government of Britiſh America.

IT IS PROPOSED,

THAT the Act of Navigation, and all other Acts of Parliament made concerning America, be carefully reviſed and amended, ſuch as are found improper repealed, and, if practicable every thing relative to the connection & commerce between Great-Britain and America, be reduced to one Act.

2. That the Parliament of Great Britain, upon, or previous to the paſſing of the above Act, ſhall addreſs and impower his Majeſty, with the advice of his Council, to form a general plan of Government for Britiſh America, ſubject to the reviſion of parliament, in conſequence whereof, his Majeſty may ordain.

3. That all Colony or American Governors ſhall be appointed by the Crown, and be removable at his Majeſty's pleaſure; but that no Governor ſhall be continued in his Government longer than five years, nor be appointed to the ſame Government a ſecond time.

4. That all American Governments, for the future, ſhall hold only of the Crown, and be ruled by one mode, or form of Government; therefore all Charter and proprietary Governments ſhall be annulled and ſet aſide.

5. That the capital, or principal town of each province or Iſland, ſhall be made a City or Town Corporate, to be governed by a Mayor, Aldermen, &c. for which purpoſe his Majeſty ſhall grant Charters, with ſuch privileges as ſhall be judged proper, or be found agreeable.

6. That the Britiſh America ſhall be erected into a kingdom, and unalienably annexed to the Crown of Great-Britain: the King of which, for the time being, ſhall, to his other titles, add that of *King of North-America, and the Iſles.*

7. That a Lord Lieutenant, or Governor General, be appointed with the ſame rank, authority, and power, as the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

8. That the Lord Lieutenant of America ſhall always be a Britiſh Peer, and changed every 3 years.

9. That a Chancellor, and other proper Officers of ſtate ſhall be appointed for North-America and the Iſles, the ſame, or nearly the ſame, as in Ireland.

10. That an *American Parliament* ſhall be ſummoned and appointed by his Majeſty to meet and tranſact buſineſs in October, under the Adminiſtration of the Lord Lieutenant of North America.

11. That a *Parliament* houſe and chapel, a fortified palace for the Lord Lieutenant, and other neceſſary buildings, ſhall be erected at or near *Boſton*, in New-England, as ſoon as poſſible.

12. That this Parliament, as thoſe of Great-Britain and Ireland, ſhall conſiſt of an Upper and Lower-Houſe.

13. That the Upper Houſe ſhall be formed of a certain number of Gentlemen of the Council of the ſeveral Provinces and Iſlands to be nominated by the Crown, and hold their office for life.

14. That the Cities or Towns corporate ſhall, by a Writ from his Majeſty, be impowered to elect a certain number of Repreſentatives, proportioned to the populouſneſs or commerce of each City or Town.

15. That the Aſſembly of each Province, or Iſland, ſhall, by vote or ballot, elect a certain number of Repreſentatives, proportioned to the populouſneſs of every Province, out of their own body.

16. That the Members of the Lower Houſe ſhall be Proteſtants, & properly qualified in point of fortune.

17. That an American Parliament ſhall ſit once in 3 years at leaſt, but not above 3 months at a time.

18. That vacancies occaſioned by death, or appointment to places, ſhall be filled up previous to the meeting of Parliament, by Writs of Election from the Governor of the reſpective Provinces or Iſlands.

19. That there ſhall be a new Parliament and, of courſe, a new Election of Members of the Lower Houſe, once in nine years.

20. That all religions, and ſects of religions, ſhall be tolerated in the ſame manner as in Great-Britain, but no Teſt Act impoſed.

21. That no Roman Catholic chapels ſhall be allowed, unleſs licenſed by the Lord Lieutenant: and in ſuch as are licenſed, the Prieſts ſhall perform the offices of their church openly.

22. That North America ſhall be divided into three eccleſiaſtical diſtricts, or biſhoprics, in the following manner:

1. Boſton, or New England biſhopric, ſhall comprehend the provinces of Maſſachuſets, New-Hampſhire, Connecticut, Rhode-Iſland, and Providence, Nova Scotia, Canada, Newfoundland, and other Iſlands to the Eaſt of Boſton. II. Pennſylvania biſhopric ſhall include Pennſylvania, New-York, the Jerſeys, Maryland, Virginia, and Bermudas. III. Carolina biſhopric ſhall comprehend North & South Carolina, Georgia, Eaſt & Weſt Florida, and all the Iſlands belonging to Great-Britain, commonly called the Weſt Indies.

23. That a Biſhop for each of thoſe dioceſes ſhall be appointed by his Majeſty, and if judged proper the Biſhop of Boſton may be appointed Metropolitan.

24. That a Cathedral ſhall be built in each of thoſe dioceſes, in ſuch places as ſhall be judged moſt convenient.

25. That a proper number of Preachers, Readers, &c. ſhall be appointed to perform the duties of each Cathedral, and officiate by rotation as the Prebends do in England.

26. That all thoſe Eccleſiaſticks ſhall be maintained and provided for by grant of lands, private donations, and, if need be, out of the quit rents, and ſale of Crown lands in America.

27. That each Biſhop ſhall viſit his dioceſe once in ſix years, and be allowed a yacht, or other proper veſſel, to tranſport him and his attendants, when and where he ſhall think proper.

28. That the eldeſt Biſhop, or Metropolitan, ſhall rank next the Lord Lieutenant, the others with the Members of the Upper Houſe, according to their ſeniority.

29. That the Biſhops ſhall be allowed to ſit in the Upper Houſe; but not to vote, or even ſpeak, except in matters of Religion.

30. That a proper number of yachts, or other veſſels, ſhall be appointed, previous to the meeting of every parliament to conduct the diſtant Members of both Houſes to the place of meeting, and to reconvey them to the neareſt port of their reſpective reſidence, at the breaking up of each Seſſion.

31. That the ſeveral provinces and iſlands in Britiſh America ſhall continue to be governed by their reſpective Governors, Councils, and Aſſemblies, as heretofore.

32. That appeals in civil caſes may be made from the ſeveral Courts of Law, and the Governors, as Chancellors of the ſeveral provinces and iſlands, to the Chancellor of America, reſiding at Boſton, or the capital of America; but the dernier reſort to be the Houſe of peers in Great-Britain.

33. That the capital of every province and iſland ſhall be, ſo ſituate, as to be acceſſible to ſhips of war.

34. That the ſubjects of Great Britain in America ſhall be allowed enſigns armoral and a diſtinguiſhing mark in their colours when at ſea.

35. That as free a trade, as is conſiſtent with the intereſt of Great-Britain, ſhall be allowed to the inhabitants of Britiſh America, who, on all occaſions, ſhall be eſteemed and treated as freeborn fellow ſubjects; the late undutiful behavior of a few individuals forgiven, and all paſt offences buried in oblivion.

36. That due attention ſhall be had to the ſecurity, civilization, and converſion of the Indians, agreeable to the dictates of ſound policy, humanity, and religion.

37. That an Indian Council ſhall alſo be ſummoned to meet at the ſame time with the parliament, and the Indians of every nation allowed to ſend a certain number of Deputies, who ſhall be maintained by the Crown, and, after a ſtay of one week, have leave to depart to their reſpective nations and ſettlements.

Monday laſt arrived here the Brig Amherſt, Capt. Dixcey, from London, by whom we have the following Advices from the public Prints, viz.

LONDON, October 13.

THE Boſtonians have refuſed admittance to two merchantmen belonging to Georgia, into their harbour.

October 15. It is certain that the Earl of Chatham's advice has been aſked, and had, concerning the anſwer from the Court of Madrid. His Lordſhip was requeſted to wait upon the King, or to permit Lord North to wait upon him; for what reaſon we know not, but neither occurrence took place. The buſineſs itſelf was afterwards communicated to his Lordſhip in writing, and a written opinion returned.

The Ruſſians have taken the Iſle of Lemnos, in which there is a very good port, and where it is probable their fleet may winter.

LONDON,

October 17. On Friday an armed veſſel, named the Cancer, arrived at Spithead from Halifax. She has been out ſix years; her chief buſineſs has been ſurveying; ſhe brings an account of Commodore Hood being, with all his ſhip's company, in good health.

We are told, that it was reſolved to increaſe the Navy if their had been no proſpect of a war.—This reſolution might have been executed without impreſſing.

A Rope-maker in Rotherhithe has lately received orders from his Correſpondents in America, for cordage to the value of 5000l. whereas his orders only amounted to about 500l. value, for the two preceeding Years.

We hear that it has been propoſed to our Miniſtry by the Court of Spain, that Falkland's Iſlands, the matter now in diſpute, ſhall be evacuated by the preſent inhabitants, on condition that the Iſlands be neutralized; that is, to be made no uſe of by either Power, but to remain in ſuch ſtate as if they had never been diſcovered.

Private letters from Madrid mention, that the Spaniſh nation is at preſent by no means diſpoſed for a war with England.

Several private letters confirm the account that the plague has broke out in the Ruſſian army, and that there has been no general engagement between them and the forces of the Porte.

By a private letter from Zant, an Iſland in the Gulph of Venice, we are told, that in the night between the 25th and 26th of September, the Ruſſian fleet attempted to force the paſſage of the Dardanelles, their hopes ariſing from a turn which the tides in theſe parts are wont to take about the autumnal equinox; but not hitting the critical hour, they were forced back by the rapidity of the ſtream, the force of the wind, and the continued fire of the land batteries, by which laſt, the ſhip of Admiral Spiritoff was ſo ſhattered, that ſhe was obliged to be ſent to Scio to be repaired.

An Officer of State is ſaid to have declared, that he has reſources, without taxing the nation to any great height, ſufficient to carry on a war for five years certain.

His Majeſty has promoted Lord John Murray to the rank of General of his Forces.

Notwithſtanding the preſſing, and bounty-money, it is ſaid there are not yet 8000 men provided in all, to man a fleet of 20 ſail of the line.

Oct. 19. It is ſpoke of, with ſome confidence, at the Weſt end of the town, that the anſwer lately received from the Court of Madrid, was, "That as they, as well as the Engliſh, were parties, they could not ſo properly determine their own affairs; therefore they were willing to refer it to ſome neutral power, to be hereafter agreed upon." This, for ſome days, ſeemed to ſatisfy our *pacific* Miniſtry; but it was warmly remonſtrated by a noble Lord in the Council, as a piece of fineſſe to gain time.

A noble Lord, it is ſaid, has given it as his advice not to wait any longer for an anſwer from the Court of Spain.

So far, from the intended departure to Spain of the Prince Maſſareno, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, his Excellency is in a dying ſtate.

By an authentic letter from Paris we are aſſured that neither the French King nor the Miniſter are for War.

Capt. Peter Stubbs, of the Brig William, who arrived at Cheſter, on the 7th inſtant, laſt from Boſton, in 33 days, brings an account that the merchants there were determined to keep inviolably their non-importation agreement, three veſſels being in the harbour when he left that place homeward-bound with returned goods.

By advices juſt arrived from Boſton, dated the 29th of Auguſt, being the day on which Capt. Preſton was to be tried, we are informed, that the trial was put off for three or four days.

Capt. Stephens, in the Abigail, is expected every day; and it is thought will bring accounts of the unfortunate Capt. Preſton's fate.

By the ſhips lately arrived from Bengal and China, we are informed that the French, in the Iſle of Madagaſcar, have erected a fort upon the very ſpot where Captain Avery, the Pirate, built a houſe, after he had carried away the Mogul's daughter, and, by his piracies, had rendered England, his native country, too warm for him. The French ſettlement is in a flouriſhing condition, and the garriſon is numerous and ſtrong.

It is now reported at the Weſt end of the town, that M. de Choiſeul, the French Miniſter, does not approve of the hoſtile proceedings of Spain at Falkland Iſland, but yet, is for ſupporting the honor of the Houſe of Bourbon, at the expence of the honor of the Britiſh Crown; and propoſes, that Spain ſhall relinquiſh that iſland, if Great-Britain will give up her title to it, and let it remain neutral.

In Aris's Birmingham Gazette, of Monday, is the following article: On Wedneſday night laſt died, at Walcot, in Shropſhire, the Right Hon. Lord Clive, Knight of the Bath, and Member of Parliament for Shrewſbury.

It is confirmed that the Ruſſians have taken all the revenue that was ſending from Egypt to Conſtantinople, and are ſo well ſupplied by proviſions taken from the Turks, as to ſtop all their contracts at Leghorn, &c.

☞ See An Answer page 353 ☜ 1 ſee pa. 311. ☞ Turn to Index Vol. 2. To Find Merchants agreem. 2 vid Maſſaere pa. 60. ☜ vid Verdict page 298.

Yeſterday Noon arrived Capt. Symmes *in a Ship from* London, *which he left the 24th of October, but laſt from* Falmouth; *by whom we have received the* Kentiſh Gazette *of October 27th, and* Sherborne Mercury *of November 5th, from which we have extracted the following late Advices, viz.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, October 26. 1770.

THE King has been pleaſed to appoint Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of the Maſſachuſet's-Bay in New-England.

The King has alſo been pleaſed to appoint Andrew Oliver, Eſq; to be Lieutenant-Governor; and,

Thomas Flucker, Eſq; to be Secretary of His Majeſty's ſaid Province.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.

A Report prevails here ſince yeſterday, that a peace will be concluded in a ſhort time, and perhaps even before the winter.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 4. The Ruſſian ſquadron has intercepted, for the third time, all the proviſions which we expected from Cairo, Cyprus, and the Morea.

Warſaw, Oct. 3. Diſcovery has been made of a plot to burn down this city, for which diabolical purpoſe combuſtibles were actually lodged in different quarters; and the King's palace would have been deſtroyed the night before laſt, if, by great good luck, a lighted match had not been extinguiſhed, juſt as it was ready to communicate to a parcel of gunpowder. Theſe horrid deſigns have induced General Weymar to cauſe ſtrong patrols to march along the ſtreets in the night, and to place piquets, with artillery, in all the ſquares and croſs ways.

From the Frontiers of Poland, Oct. 7. We have juſt received the important news that the fortreſs of Bender, after a ſiege of 57 days, ſurrendered to the Ruſſians on the 26th of September laſt.

Paris, Oct. 8. The armament making in the ports of England begin to diſturb our nation. Troops are filing off towards our coaſts, and ſome ſteps taking to ſecure funds, of which we ſhall ſtand in need, in caſe a rupture ſhould be unavoidable.

Hamburgh, Oct. 16. Letters from Peterſburgh of the 29th of September mention accounts having been received there, that the Sultan Muſtapha was dethroned & his brother Bajazet placed in his ſtead.

LONDON.

Oct. 20. A correſpondent informs us, that Lord Egmont, who has hitherto been neuter in the national diſputes, is now endeavoring to bring about a coalition in politics; and there is the greateſt reaſon to believe his Lordſhip will effect this important buſineſs, being high in the eſteem, and poſſeſſed of the particular confidence, of the chiefs of both parties.

It is ſaid, that freſh diſpatches are preparing to be ſent to Madrid, with which Mr. Potter is ſoon to ſet out.

It is ſpoke of, with ſome confidence, at the Weſt end of the town, that the anſwer lately received from the Court of Madrid, was, "That as they, as well as the Engliſh, were parties, they could not ſo properly determine their own affairs; therefore they were willing to refer it to ſome neutral power, to be hereafter agreed on." This, for ſome days, ſeemed to ſatisfy our M——ry; but it was warmly remonſtrated by a noble Lord in the C——l, as a piece of fineſſe to gain time.

The following is a fact:—A few days ago G—— W——, Eſq; an eniment merchant in this city, in conference with the P——r, aſked him the following queſtion; "Well, my Lord, are we to have peace or war, or what are we to have?"—To which his Lordſhip replied, "Mr. W——, the children at the ſchool where my children are, deſired their governeſs to aſk Lady N—— the ſame queſtion."

Yeſterday at the Board of Admiralty the following gentlemen were made Admirals, viz. Dennis, Buckle, How, Spry, Montague, and Mann.

A private letter from Paris ſays, that orders have been ſent to Breſt to equip twelve men of war of the line with the utmoſt expedition.

Letters by the Revenge, Capt. Palmer, which arried on Thurſday in the Downs, from Malaga, in 30 days ſay, that the inhabitants of that place are every moment in expectation of receiving an account from Madrid of war being declared againſt England. They further ſay, that a reinforcement of well-diſciplined troops have been ſent there; that the fortifications have been thoro'ly repaired, & every thing done to ſecure the place from being taken by a ſudden ſurprize: that the Governor aſſured the people, that by the laſt diſpatches received from Madrid, 3 men of war and a frigate were to be ſtationed there, to prevent any inſults being offered to them.

We hear that a great man, who a few years ago was at the head of affairs, and whoſe connections ſtill remain ſo, is become, in conſequence of diſeaſe, an object of the greateſt compaſſion; ſince, it is ſaid he has not only loſt the uſe of his ſpeech, but of his faculties alſo.

It was reported with much confidence and great celerity, both laſt night and this morning, that part of the Ruſſian fleet had paſſed the Dardanelles.

This morning an expreſs arrived in town from Scarborough, with the melancholy news of the death, on Thurſday laſt, of the moſt noble MARQUIS of GRANBY, Member of Parliament for Cambridge, and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horſe-Guards Blue.

Oct. 23. Few noblemen ever left the world ſo univerſally or ſo deſervedly regretted, as the Marquis of Granby; and fewer ſtill are the characters that can ſo well ſtand the teſt of public inveſtigation; as a man he was noble, generous, juſt and honeſt; as a ſoldier, reſolute and intrepid; in politics moderate, open to conviction, and perfectly diſintereſted; in private life uncommonly benevolent, affable, and eaſy of acceſs. Scarce any men are without foibles; the Marquis had his; but they were ſo few in number, and ſo harmleſs to ſociety, that they rather ſeem a neceſſary kind of ſhade to place his many virtues in a more ſtriking light.

The death of the Marquis of Granby is ſaid, at Scarborough, to have been occaſioned by his taking the celebrated Gout Powder of a foreign Doctor, which operated on him, from the firſt, in the ſame manner it did on two of the Doctor's patients at London, who both died ſuddenly, ſoon after they began a courſe of the medicines.

The late Marquis of Granby was eldeſt Son to his Grace the preſent Duke of Rutland, and was born January 2, 1721.

Sir F— B—, who came from his government laſt autumn, to prefer a perſonal complaint againſt ſome of the principal inhabitants of the capital city of the colony over which he preſided, receives yet the ſalary and other profits of his appointment, though he can never go back with ſafety to himſelf, or ſatisfaction to the public.

The inhabitants of Boſton in America, (ſays a correſpondent) are heartily tired of their reſolutions againſt importation, and ſeem only to wait for an opportunity to make a decent retreat.

It is reported that a ceſſation of arms has taken place between the Ruſſians and Turks.

Sir Charles Knowles has certainly accepted the Czarina's noble offer to enter into her ſervice.

It is ſaid an Engliſh Admiral has aſked and obtained leave to ſerve in the Ruſſian fleet two years.

It is ſaid the gentlemen of the army intend to wear military mourning on occaſion of the death of the Marquis of Granby.

A few days ſince ſome of Lieut. Ayſcough's tars had a leg of mutton boiled in Liſbon wine, with peaches in the room of turnips.

An hundred pieces of cannon, mortars, bullets, &c. have been embarked at Barcelona for Cadiz, Ferrol, Corunna, Malaga, and Ceuta; beſides two regiments for the firſt mentioned place.

Yeſterday twelve more men of war were put into commiſſion by the Lords of the Admiralty.

The report that there would not now be a war was this day induſtriouſly propagated on Change.

It is certain that the Court of Spain has been ſoliciting more powers than one, to take a ſhare in her preſent diſpute with Great Britain, through a miſtaken notion, that, with a little aſſiſtance, in order to divide the force of our arms, ſhe ſhould be able to cope with us.

All Europe are attentive to the preſent diſpute between our Court and that of Madrid, and wait with equal impatience for the knowledge of the ultimate determination of the Spaniſh miniſtry with regard to it. Moſt of the powers have offered their intereſt to terminate it, as few wiſh to ſee a rupture between thoſe two Courts take place.

The complaint under which the Duke of B—— labors is a paralyſis, which has not only affected his limbs on one ſide, but alſo the organs of ſpeech; which renders his Grace, when in the leaſt flurried, wholly unintelligible.

On Friday next Mr. Wilkes will dine with the patriotic party at the Magpye at Chelſea.

Our miniſtry are ſo peremptory in their demand of the evacuation of Falkland's iſland, that the preſent diſpute with Spain is determined not to be concluded, without this being complied with on their part.

Oct. 24. Capt. Hall, in the Paoli, ſailed for Boſton about ten days ago, with goods to the value of 10,000 l. contrary to agreement.

We hear it has been reſolved, after a long debate, that in the preſent diſpute between Great Britain and Spain, the mediation of France ſhould not be accepted.

A gentleman from Shropſhire aſſures us, that the paragraph in the Bermingham gazette, mentioning the death of Lord Clive, is falſe; that Gentleman being at his ſeat at Walcot, in as good health as he has been for ſome time paſt.

The ſame day near twenty ſea officers kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, only on their arrival in town, which made the French Ambaſſador look ſurprized, as he thought they had all got commiſſions.

It is reported that letters from Liſbon have bro't advice that the K— of P—l had cauſed it to be notified in expreſs terms to the French and Spaniſh Miniſters, that it is not his intentions to adopt any meaſures which may oblige him to break through his treaties with Great-Britain.

Oct. 25. A Cabinet Council was held a few days ſince in the preſence of the French King, when the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at that Court was ſo greatly diſguſted at the reſult of their deliberations, that he went away from the Chamber before it was quite up, on finding that the Court of France was not inclined to joined in a war.

Oct. 30. Yeſterday ſeveral members of the minority waited on Lord Chatham.

Nov. 1. It is expected there will be warm work in two auguſt aſſemblies the approaching ſeſſion, on the India and other affairs.

We are aſſured, from the beſt authority, that the late Premier, expreſſed himſelf laſt week at Newmarket to the following effect: "That a war, he thought, was now inevitable; which he owned he was very ſorry for, as neither party was likely to get any thing by it, but broken bones."

All the troops in Scotland have orders to begin their march towards Plymouth.

We are informed that the Premier has declared, within theſe few days, that "if he continues to have the ſanction of a great perſonage, he will go thro' ſtitch with affairs, and bring them right at laſt, or loſe his head."

Nov. 3. We are aſſured that a Council is ſummoned to meet on Monday next, to take into conſideration the late conduct of the Weſtminſter electors.

They write from Guernſey, that the greateſt naval preparations are now making in every ſea-port in France which is confirmed by the arrival of every veſſel from France.

The Spanish is already formed, we are aſſured, and has been ſhewn by the Premier to ſome of his moſt intimate friends.

It's ſaid that Mr. Caleraft has got underwritten exactly 47,000l. on the late Marquis of Granby's life, and that the ſum advanced by him to his Lordſhip, was about 83,000l. ſo that Mr. C——'s loſs by the Marquis's death will be 36,000l.

New-York, Dec. 20. 1770.

Extract from the printed Votes of the General Aſſembly now ſitting, 13 *December*, 1770.

A Motion was made by Mr. *De Noyellis*, in the words following, viz.

I Move, that *Alexander M'Dougall* may be ordered to attend forthwith at the Bar of this Houſe, to anſwer to a Complaint I have to make againſt him, for being the ſuppoſed Author or Publiſher of a certain Paper, directed "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York;" and ſigned, A Son of Liberty, dated the 16th of December, 1769. And a debate ariſing upon the ſaid Motion, and the Queſtion being put thereon, it was carried in the Affirmative.

Ordered therefore, That *Alexander M'Dougall* attend the Houſe forthwith.

Ordered, That the Serjeant at Arms attending this Houſe, ſerve him with a Copy of this Order forthwith.

The Serjeant at Arms attending at the door, was called in; and being aſked what he had done with reſpect to ſummoning *Alexander M'Dougall* to attend at the Bar of this Houſe, anſwered, that he was attending accordingly.

The ſaid *Alexander M'Dougall* being then called in, Mr. Speaker acquainted him, that he was charged by a Member of this Houſe, with being the Author or Publiſher of a certain Paper, entered on the printed Journals of this Houſe, on the 18th day of December, 1769, page (45) directed "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York;" and the ſame being read, Mr. Speaker aſked him, Whether or not he was the Author or Publiſher of the ſame? To which ſaid *M'Dougall* replied, "That as the Grand Jury and Houſe of Aſſembly had declared the Paper in queſtion to be a Libel, he could not anſwer to the queſtion. Secondly, That as he was under proſecution in the Supreme Court, he conceived it would be an infraction of the laws of Juſtice, to puniſh a *Britiſh* ſubject twice for one offence, for that no line could be run—that he might be puniſhed without end: But he would not be underſtood to deny the authority of the Houſe to puniſh for a breach of privilege, when no cognizance is taken of it in another Court."

And upon Mr. Speaker's aſking, Whether the foregoing words of ſaid *M'Dougall*, was not a contempt of the authority of this Houſe? A debate aroſe, and the queſtion being put thereon, it was carried in the Affirmative.

[*The Houſe conſiſted of* SEVENTEEN *Members*, FIVE *of whom were for the* Negative.]

Reſolved therefore, That *Alexander M'Dougall* in his above Reply, does deny the authority of this Houſe, and is therefore guilty of a high contempt.

And the ſaid *M'Dougall* refuſing to aſk pardon of the Houſe for the ſaid Contempt.

Ordered, That the Speaker iſſue his Warrant to the Goal keeper of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to receive the ſaid *M'Dougall*, into ſafe and ſecure cuſtody, and him to keep Priſoner in the common goal of the ſaid City and County, until he ſhall be thence diſcharged by due courſe of Law; and that the Serjeant at Arms convey the ſaid *M'Dougall*, and deliver him to the Keeper of the ſaid goal.

(4) vid. pa. 311.

(5) vid - the paper pa. 10. 7 pa. 2 - (6) pa. 110

V Miniſtry = Council. & Premier = North. X Frances Barnard & Bedford A Portugal King of. ? Duke of Grafton. * L.d North. (1) Speech (2) See the whole of these Tranſactions page 366. & pa. 620. Vol. 2. (3) Turn to Index Vol. 2. To Find Agreem.

The following is the Addreſs of the General Aſſembly of this Colony to his Excellency Governor *Dunmore*, in anſwer to his Speech at the opening of the preſent Seſſion, viz.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New York, beg leave to return your Lordſhip our moſt hearty thanks for your Speech, and with pleaſure congratulate your Lordſhip on your ſafe arrival in your government.

The Repreſentatives of the People regard with the higheſt ſatisfaction this peculiar mark of his Majeſty's paternal attention to the welfare & happineſs of this faithful Colony, in the appointment of a Nobleman of your Lordſhip's diſtinguiſhed rank to preſide over us, while your Lordſhip's amiable character affords the moſt pleaſing proſpect of a happy adminiſtration.

The favorable diſpoſition ſhewn by the inhabitants of this Colony, to renew the commercial intercourſe with the mother country, will, we truſt, be the means of effecting a cordial reconciliation between Great Britain and the Colonies, ſo neceſſary at all times for the ſecurity and preſervation of both; and recommend us to the favor of our moſt gracious Sovereign.

The violent proceedings of the Spaniards, in diſpoſſeſſing his Majeſty's ſubjects of their ſettlement at Fort Egmont, in time of profound peace; and the conſiderable armaments preparing at home, afford juſt cauſe to apprehend that hoſtilities will enſue: We are therefore affected with the deepeſt ſenſe of gratitude to find, that if a War ſhould happen, your Lordſhip has the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that this part of his Majeſty's dominions will be a principal object of his care and attention.—The neceſſary meaſures to be taken for its protection againſt the ſudden attempts of an enemy, demand our earlieſt deliberations.

The other matters recommended to us will have our moſt ſerious conſideration.

The confidence your Lordſhip places in our zeal for his Majeſty's ſervice, the favorable opinion you have conceived of this Colony, and your readineſs to promote its welfare, give us the moſt ſenſible pleaſure; and we aſſure your Lordſhip, that nothing ſhall be wanting on our parts to render your adminiſtration acceptable to your royal Maſter, agreeable to yourſelf, and beneficial to the Colony.

By order of the General Aſſembly,

JOHN CRUGER, Speaker.

Edmund Burke, Eſq; is appointed Agent for this Province in the Room of Robert Charles, Eſq;

NEW-LONDON, December 21.

Laſt Monday morning departed this life, in the 52d year of his age, Col. JOHN WHITING, who, during the laſt war, had a principal command in the troops raiſed in the colony of Rhode-Iſland.

BOSTON, *December* 31.

By Paſſengers in Capt. Dixcey, we are informed, That his Honor the Lieutenant Governor of this Province on his Appointment to the chief Command, had a Salary of 1500l. ſterling a Year annexed thereto. *vid pa. 576.*

The Hon. *Andrew Oliver*, Eſq; Secretary of the Province, is appointed Lieutenant-Governor, with a Salary of 300l. ſterling a Year.

We hear Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. has had the additional Sum of 400l. ſterl. to the 600l. granted him annually, until ſome Place offers.

Letters from London mention, that the Merchants there did not doubt of the Trade here ſoon following the Example of New-York in ſending for Goods; and they were of opinion that it would be neceſſary, as the New-York Merchants would have ſuch great Advantages in ſelling off their Goods. It is ſaid, that by a Computation made in England of the Value of the Goods ſent out for New York, from the Time of their ſending Orders to the Month of October, it amounted to 350.000l. ſterling.

It was ſuppoſed that both Houſes of Parliament would be the fulleſt ever known when they meet on the 13th of November.—American Affairs were to come on the firſt of the Seſſion.

Notwithſtanding the many alarming Articles in the Papers of War juſt at hand, we have it from good Authority, that the vigorous Meaſures taken in England will probably cauſe the Continuance of Peace to his Majeſty's Dominions.

In Captain Dixcey came Paſſengers, *Benjamin Hallowell*, jun. Eſq; appointed one of the Commiſſioners of the Board of Cuſtoms for America, in the Room of the Hon. *John Temple*, Eſq;

We hear that the Right Honorable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have been pleaſed to appoint *Richard Reeve*, Eſq; to be Secretary to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in America.

George Meſſervey, Eſq; Comptroller of the Cuſtoms for the Port of Boſton, is appointed Collector of the Cuſtoms at Portſmouth, in the Room of *Benjamin Hallowell*, jun. Eſq;

And *Robert Hallowell*, Eſq; is appointed Comptroller for this Port, in the Room of *George Meſſervey*, Eſq;

Capt. Symmes left Falmouth the 11th of November, at which Time War was not declared, but that greater Naval Preparations than ever were making at Portſmouth and other Places.

In Capt. Symmes came Paſſenger Capt. Thomas Biſhop, of his Majeſty's Navy, with his Lady, (Daughter of Benjamin Hallowell, Eſq; of this Town) and Mr. William Blair, Merchant.

Capt. Stevens was arrived in the Downs from this Place.

It is ſaid Capt. Jacobſon was alſo arrived from this Place.

We are informed by a private Letter from London, of the 27th of October, "That altho' Preparations for War continue, yet it is believed Spain will make ſatisfaction and prevent a Rupture."

Capt. Hall, in the Paoli, ſails for London next Wedneſday, in whom goes Paſſenger *Duncan Stuart*, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of New London, and Mr. *James Bowdoin*, jun.

Laſt Tueſday Evening Mr. *Lewis Deblois*, Merchant, was married to Miſs *Betſy Debuke*, of this Town.

Laſt Friday Morning died Mrs. *Anna Green*, aged 69 Years, Relict of *Joſeph Green*, Eſq; late of this Town, Merchant, deceaſed. Her Funeral is to be attended this Afternoon at Four o'Clock.

The Tweed Frigate ſailed from hence for England on Tueſday laſt, in her went Lady Bernard and Family, as alſo Captain Martin of the Royal Train of Artillery.

By Capt. Harris from St. Euſtatia, who arrived at Old York the 21ſt Inſtant in 25 Days, we are informed, That when he left that Place, there were three French Privateers then lying in Statia Road, compleatly mann'd, mounting 14 carriage Guns, each, and only waited for Orders from Martinico to proceed on their Buſineſs: Likewiſe that an Engliſh Privateer was fitting out at Statia;—that the French at Martinico & Guadaloupe had purchaſed every carriage Gun in Statia;—that a Ship from France, arrived at Martinico, and returned again for that Place in 24 Hours afterwards; her Buſineſs was kept ſecret;—that the French at Martinico and Guadaloupe were entirely prepared for War, which they expected hourly to be declared, having both places put in the beſt poſture of defence; and that the Captains of the French Privateers often threatened him, that if he tarried a few Days longer, they would have a little Fun with him, &c.—But that theſe Privateers were however in great fear of our Men of War.——

Laſt Thurſday Night, about Eleven o'Clock, ſome of the Priſoners ſet Fire to one of the Apartments of the Goal in this Town, but it being timely diſcovered, was ſoon extinguiſhed.

A few Days ago one Lawrence Clemens, a Labourer, accidentally fell down 5 or 6 Steps of Stairs in a Store on Spear's Wharf, and ſtriking his Head againſt a Stone or the Floor, bruis'd him in ſuch a Manner that he died in two Hours after.

Laſt Saturday afternoon the Body of a ſeafaring Man belonging to Capt. Boas's Ship, who a few Weeks ago fell overboard and drowned, was taken up near Wheelwright's Wharf, much diſfigured.

We hear from Newport, Rhode Iſland, that laſt Friday morning, three Houſes on the Parade there, adjoining to the Cuſtom-Houſe, were conſumed by Fire, but that moſt of the Furniture was ſaved:—The Cuſtom-houſe with great Difficulty was preſerved from the devouring Flames.

Arrived at South Carolina, the Captains Brace and Doten from this Place.

On Wedneſday next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-ſtreet,

A great Variety of Engliſh Goods—
Houſe Furniture and Cutlery Ware.

J RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Mr *Hartley* preſents his Reſpects to the Gentlemen Subſcribers to his CONCERT, and begs leave to acquaint them his Concert begins on *THURSDAY* next the Third of January, at Concert-Hall, and that the ſecond will be on the Wedneſday following, and continued once a fortnight during the Seaſon.

☞ To begin preciſely at 6 o'Clock, P. M.

WANTED,

Eight Thouſand White Oak Hogſhead STAVES, and Three Thouſand Hogſhead HEADING; for which the Caſh will be given.——
Enquire of the Printers.

For GEORGIA,

The Sloop *Elizabeth*, *Timothy McDaniell*, Maſter,
Will ſail in 8 or 10 Days at fartheſt.
For Freight or Paſſage apply to *Edward Church*, at his Store in Newbury-ſtreet, or to the Maſter on board. *Boſton, Dec.* 31. 1770.

Twelve Acres & an half of Land in *Dunſtable*, to be Sold. Enquire of the Printers.

Now Opening,

A FRESH and LARGE Aſſortment of GOODS, JUST IMPORTED
In the Captains *Dixey* and *Symmes* from *LONDON*,
And to be Sold by

Gilbert Deblois,

At his SHOP the Bottom of School-ſtreet,
By WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
At the very loweſt Rates for ready Money.

☞ *Wholeſale Cuſtomers may depend on Buying at ſuch a Rate as will afford a handſom Retail profit.*

Red and blue Duffils, ſcarlet and blue Whitneys, 6 qr. bearſkins, beavers, frizes, plain & knapt bath beavers, ſuperfine waled coatings of all colours for ſurtouts, &c. with baſket buttons and bindings to match; a great variety of broad cloths of all prices, kerſeys, half thicks, german ſerges, baizes & flannels, ſtrip'd and plain blankets, LOW PRIZ'D SCARLET BROAD CLOTHS, check'd ſaddle and ironing cloths, London ſhalloons of all colours, black & olive color'd low-pric'd Mancheſter velvets, BLACK DRAWBOY and Everlaſtings, all widths & prices of Mancheſter checks & Iriſh linens, dowlaſs, oznabrings, Ruſſia drabs, huckabuck for towels and table cloths, diaper table cloths, clouting diaper, Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia linens, &c. all prices cambricks & lawns, black & white catgut, plain & figur'd gauzes, &c. &c. London COAT and SHOE BINDINGS, with ſcarlet, green, blue & all other colour'd fine broad QUALITIES, buckrams, ſewing ſilks, twiſt, tapes, ſtay laces, garterings, No. 4. Pins, with all other kinds, common and beſt white chapſe needles, fine wax color'd threads, Scots ditto, worſted crewels & canvas.—A great aſſortment neweſt pattern metal coat & breaſt buttons, beſt ſilver & gold thread baſket ditto, with bindings to ſuit.—A parcel of genteel FUR TRIMMINGS, plain & figur'd black & other color'd peeling and broad ſattins, Engliſh & India black taffaties and color'd Damaſks, plain & changeable luteſtrings, ducapes, rich genteel brocades, all colors of farſnets, allamodes, perſians, figur'd modes, &c. &c. a great aſſortment of BLACK and other color'd SNAIL TRIMMINGS, and black ſilk fringe for capuchins, all prices & colors of tammies, durants, callamancoes, CAMBLETS, plain & ſtrip'd cambleteens, worſted damaſks, yard-wide Venetian poplins and genteel color'd crapes, Denmark luſters, maſquerades, broglios, &c.——NUTMEGS and all other Spices, CHOICE Souchong & Hyſon TEA, powder, ſhot, lead, ſteel, braſs kettles, blue & white China cups & ſaucers, bowls, plates, diſhes, &c. &c. &c. Pot & foolſcap paper, paſteboard, &c. HOLLAND ſcates, bruſhes, battledores, drums, violins, ſtrings, bridges, bows, &c. a great aſſortment of mens, womens & childrens worſted, cotton & thread hoſe, among which are ſome very extraordinary 4 thread mens Jerſey knit.——Womens black worſted and ſilk gloves and mitts, mens worſted, mill'd & leather gloves of all kinds, CRIMSON velvet faſhion, ſcarlet, green & ſtriped mens worſted caps and muffatees, womens purple gloves with flower'd backs, beſt treble ſtitch'd white kid and bath lamb ditto, mens Norway doe & buff ditto.—All prices ſpotted linen handkerchiefs, India bandanno and lungee romalls, black & colour'd barcelona handkerchiefs; a great variety of black bone, white blond, bruſſels, and trolly laces, womens black ſattin hats, bonnets of moſt colours, CHIP HATS, all colours ſilk knee ſtraps, black & colour'd ſilk ribbons of all widths in the neweſt faſhion, money ſcales, womens beſt Engliſh black ruſſell ſhoes, brocaded clogs & gallo-ſhoes, very neat plain & red mix'd bengalls; a large parcel of low priz'd callicoes, chints, &c. with all kinds of Summer Goods. *Dec.* 31, 1770.

Beſt *Merry Andrew* Playing Cards, by the Groſs, Dozen or ſingle Pack, to be ſold at the *Heart & Crown* in Cornhill.

By the Weekly Accounts of Burials and Baptiſms, it appears that from *January* 1, 1770, to the 31ſt of *December* following, there have been buried in this Town,

Whites, 404. Blacks, 79. In all, 483.

Baptiſed in the ſeveral Churches, 445.

The Account for the Year 1769 ſtood thus:

Buried, Whites 579, Blacks 66. In all, 645.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, 440.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *Dec.* 29. 1770.

ENTERED-IN.

Cain & Guliker from Newfoundland; Dixey from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND,

Wales to Halifax; Snow to Cape Fear; Dorrington to South-Carolina; Paine to Maryland.

CLEARED-OUT.

Gray for Maryland; Thatcher, Freeman and Atwood for Halifax; Adderton for New-London; Horton, Cook, Turner and Manley for North Carolina; Underhill and Leavit for Virginia; Leſlie and Brown for Weſt-Indies; Hall for London; Dawſey to North Carolina; Sinclair to Weſt-Indies.

& ſee the Speech page 336. ¢ In Breaking the Non Importation Agreement vid pa. 574. V vid. pa. 311. ~ vid. act. appointing Commiſ.rs pa. 748, vol. 1. & their Commiſſion pa. 253. Vol. 2.

IRISH LINENS.

William Scott, removed from Dock-Square to Ann Street, directly opposite to his former Store, and near the Flat-Conduit, has just received from IRELAND a large Assortment of LINENS, consisting of several Hundred Pieces of 3-4, 7-8 & yard-wide, of all Prices, which are to be sold on reasonable Terms.

Also at said Store are to be sold, a Variety of plain and sprig'd black, white & crimson Sattins, Dacapes, Mantua Silks, Sarcenets, &c. —— with sundry other *English*, *Irish* and *Scotch* Goods. 6w

Choice Indian dress'd Deer Skins,

and Canada WHEAT, to be Sold by

JOHN COFFIN,

At his Distill-House in Essex street, South End.

For LONDON,

The Brig *Hannah, Charles Acworth*, Master, Burthen 120 Tons, has fine Accommodations, and will sail in about 16 Days: For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, now laying at *Colman's* Wharf, North End. *Dec.* 24, 1770.

For GREENOCK,

With Liberty to stop at some Ports in *Ireland*,

The Snow CLYDE, *John Dunn*, Master,

Will sail in about three Weeks,

Having full three Quarters of her Cargo already engaged. — For Freight or Passage apply to *Edward Church*, at his Store in Newbury-street, or to the Master on board. *Boston, Dec.* 21, 1770.

The Committee for receiving

and distributing the charitable Donations collected in this Province for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of those Persons who perished at Sea since *January* 1768, belonging to *Marblehead*, being informed that many Parishes which have made Collections for the Purposes aforesaid have had no good Opportunity of conveying them to the Committee; said Committee would therefore beg the Favour of all such Parishes to send their Collections by the Members of their Towns, at the next Sessions of the General Court, with Directions to deliver the same to the *Marblehead* Members, who will take care thereof and deliver them to the Committee aforesaid. Those Parishes where there is no Member are desired to deliver their Collections to the Member of the next Town, if agreeable.

JEREMIAH LEE, Chairman.

TO BE SOLD,

One Hundred Acres of good Land, all under Improvement, with a new Dwelling House well finished, and a large Barn thereon, and two Wells of excellent good Water nigh said House: The Land consisting of good Tillage, Mowing and Pasturing Land, well water'd with Springs and a Brook running through the middle of said Land, all fenced into proper Divisions, and inclosed with good Stone Wall & Virginia Fence; also a fine Orchard in its prime, lying in *Petersham*, in a pleasant situation on the great Road to No. Four, a Mile and a Quarter from the Meeting-House. —— Also about 60 Acres of Wood Land, with good white Pine Timber growing thereon, lying on a good Road about a Mile from the aforesaid Land. —— For further Particulars enquire of *Beriah Ward*, living on said Premises.

Worcester, ss. } Whereas the Estate
Decemb. 4 A.D. 1770. } of *William Richardson*, late of *Lancaster*, in the County of *Worcester*, Esq; deceased, hath been represented to the Judge of Probate of said County as insolvent, and the said Judge has thereupon appointed the Subscribers to be Commissioners for receiving and examining the Claims of the several Creditors to the said Estate, and has allowed to the said Creditors Six Months to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts:

☞ The said Creditors are therefore hereby Notified thereof, and that the said Commissioners propose to attend that Service, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *Mahasseh Divoll*, Innholder in *Lancaster*, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of the last Wednesday of *January* next, and of the next succeeding Months, until the Expiration of the Term of Six Months allowed as aforesaid. *Abijah Willard*, *Israel Atherton*.

In the Press and speedily will be Published,
(By Permission of the Court)

The Trial of *William Wemnis*, *James Hargan*, *William McCauley*, *Hugh White*, *Matthew Killeroy*, *William Warren*, *John Carrol*, and *Hugh Montgomery*, for the Murder of *Samuel Gray*, *James Caldwell*, *Samuel Maverick*, *Patrick Carr*, & *Crispus Attucks*, on the Evening of the 5th of March 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Reams of good *Philadelphia* Printing Crown, Writing Fool's-Cap, & Cartridge PAPER. Enquire of the Printers.

Best Sperma Ceti *Candles*,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*. — *ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Irish Linen Warehouse.

There is continued to be Sold at the IRISH LINEN WAREHOUSE in King-street, a very general Assortment of LINENS, amongst which are 3-4ths, 7-8ths, and yard wide, of the last Bleach, which are purchased in Ireland on the best Terms with the Cash, & sold at the very lowest Rates; likewise Sheeting and Table Linen.

Very fine new CAPERS,

(the small sort) by the Bottle,

Finest Jarr RAISINS, at £ 6 per Jarr, or 5*l.* per lb.

New Cask Ditto.

Choice new CITRON at 18*l.* per Pound,

Best Jordan ALMONDS,

Fine Florence OIL in large Flasks,

Best Velvet CORKS, new Turkey FIGS,

Best Lavender, and Hungary Water,

Eau de luce, Court Plaister, &c. &c. &c.

To be Sold by

WILLIAM JONES,

At his SHOP opposite the Town-House, *Boston*,

LIKEWISE

A large and fresh Assortment of the best

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

And most Kind of Groceries.

N. B. *The highest Price given at said Shop for good* BEES-WAX.

Joseph Palmer, designing soon to embark for ENGLAND, desires all to whom he is indebted to apply immediately for Payment: And all who are indebted to him are desired to pay their respective Ballances. ——

He has to Sell at his Store on Minot's T.

The best of Spermaceti Candles, and Philadelphia FLOUR.

Also to be sold at the above Store, best white Sugars, by the Hogshead, Barrel or smaller Quantity, Jamaica Spirits, West India Rum, Chocolate warranted of the best Quality: all the above Articles will be sold very low for Cash.

Cash given for

BEES-WAX,

Enquire at PETER HUGHES Store,

In King-street.

To JOHN CHANDLER, *Esq; Clerk of the Proprietors of the common & undivided Lands in the Town of* Royalston, *in the County of* Worcester,

We the Subscribers, Proprietors of the common and undivided Lands in said *Royalston*, request you to call a Proprietors Meeting, to be held at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in *Boston*, in the County of *Suffolk*, on the fourth Tuesday of *January* next, at 5 o'Clock Afternoon, to transact the following Articles, *viz.*

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To grant such Sums of Money as shall be necessary to discharge the Debts due from the Proprietors, and to vote the Time the Money so granted shall be paid into the Treasury.
3. To choose Assessors and a Collector.
4. To vote, if they see cause, any Part of a Judgment of Court, the Proprietors Treasurer has recovered on a forfeited Bond, against *Benjamin Marsh*, jun. and to give Directions concerning the same.
5. To grant to *Elisha Rich*, the Settlers Lot, Number Twenty-seven, in said Town, he having done the Duty enjoined him, by settling two Families thereon.
6. For the Proprietors to vote, if they think proper, to sell all or any part of the common and undivided Land in said Town, and to choose a Committee for said Purposes, and to give Directions concerning the same.
7. To give Directions to their Treasurer, relative to any Money now due to said Proprietors, that the same may be paid speedily into the Treasury.
8. To settle Accounts with the Proprietors Treasurer, and to transact any other Matter relative to the further Increase of said Town.

JOHN ERVING,
Boston, Nov. 5. 1770. THOMAS HUBBARD,
JOHN HANCOCK.

The Proprietors of the Lands before-mentioned are hereby notified to meet at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in *Boston*, at Time aforesaid, and for the Purposes herein before mentioned.

JOHN CHANDLER, *Prop'rs Clerk.*
Worcester, Novem. 6. 1770.

Removed,

Samuel Allyne Otis,

From

Store No. 5, South Side of the Town Dock,

To

Store No. 1, in Butler's Row.

Where he Sells at the lowest Rates,

Choice Barbados RUM,

Russia & Ravens Duck	New Raisins,
English Duck of all Numb^{rs}.	Bar Lead,
Cordage, Lines & Twine,	Allum,
Ticklingburgs,	Copperas,
Oznabrigs,	Brimstone,
Wool & Cotton Cards.	Redwood, Sieve Bottoms.
N. B. A few Casks of	Cocoa and Chocolate,
excellent Teneriffe Wine,	New-England Rum,
Cape Onions,	Sugars by Hhd. & Barrel.

John Head,

Hereby Notifies his Customers and Others, That he has removed from his Store on *Treat's* Wharf, to that lately improved by Mr. *Samuel Allyne Otis*, South Side the Town-Dock, No. 5.

Where he has to sell very Cheap for Cash,

Good Cocoa & Coffee, per the 100 lb. or less.

FRESH RAISINS.

Narraganset CHEESE, Rice by the Cask, Philadelphia Flour, English Loaf Sugar, best Jamaica and other brown Sugars, a Quantity of West India Rum per the Hogshead or Barrel, choice Jamaica Spirit, French Brandy and New England Rum, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, best French Indigo, Powder and Shot. Also a few Casks of Nails. Pewter, Brass Kettles and Iron-mongery. A few Boxes of the best Spermaceti Candles, warranted pure.

Cash given for good

PEARL-ASH and BEES-WAX,

By *George Erving*,

At his Store in King-street, Boston.

Choice New-England Cheese,

To be Sold by

EBENEZER STORER,

In Union Street.

ALSO, A few English Goods, which have been imported above two Years, to be sold cheap for Cash.

The *Royal Exchange Tavern*,

In King-Street, Boston, New-England.

Being now repaired and fitted for the Reception of Company, will be opened this Day as a

COFFEE-HOUSE,

By ABIGAIL STONEMAN from Rhode-Island. Who begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that she keeps ready furnished Lodgings, for constant or occasional Boarders; where she hopes for the Continuance of her former, and begs the favor of further Customers. ABIGAIL STONEMAN.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

That the Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, and Land contiguous, lately belonging to Mr. *James Read*, late of *Cambridge*, Tanner, deceased, will be Sold to the highest Bidder, on the third Monday in *January* next (being the 21st of the same Month) the Sale to be made at the same House at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon of said Day. —— To be sold by Order of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Middlesex, for the Payment of the said deceased's just Debts, &c.

A few Casks of 8d. 10d. 20d.

and Sheathing Nails, Salt Petre, Allum, Brimstone, and Turkey Figgs per Cask or smaller Quantity. — English Loaf Sugar single refin'd, treble refin'd Ditto, which is very suitable for and has been much admir'd by the Ladies. — Likewise a good Chaise of Saddle Horse six Years old; all which are to be sold cheap by WILLIAM COFFIN, jun. at his House in Marlborough-street, adjoining the Province House.

TO BE SOLD,

Three Tracts of Land, consisting of Upland, Meadow, & Swamp, containing about 44 Acres, with two Houses and a Barn thereon; lying at a Place called the *Stage*, at *Chatham*, in the County of *Barnstable*. For further particulars enquire of *Kenelm Winslow*, Esq; at *Harwich*, *James Jackson*, and *Henry Leddel*, at *Boston*.

TO BE LET,

A House in Cambridge Street, three Rooms on a Floor, with a Pump of good Water, & other Accommodations, either the whole or in two Tenements. Enquire of the Printers.

Ames's Almanack for 1771,

to be sold by *Draper*, *Fleet*, and *Edes & Gill*.

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.